WOBURN JOURNAL.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY · CHARLESTOWN VILLAGE LOCATED, A.D. 1640. · INCORPORATED AS WOBURN, A.D. 1642. · WOBURN.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1878. NO. 14.

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Poetical Selection.

AN APRIL SONG.

Sweet April, when you try, with your sunshine and your sky,
Your wind breathing low and your birds that sing together,
Your misty blue that fills the hollows of the hills,
You can make a day of most enchanting weather!

But on this lovely morning you have for your adorning
The presence of my only love my darling, my dear—
So you have no need to try, with your sunshine and your sky,
To make this day the day of all the year!

Yet April, do your best, with a soft wind from the west,
With sunlight on the springing grass, and tender blue above—
Let your singing birds sing loudly, and your flowers look up proudly—
So may you best serve the lady of my love!

O month of changeful mien—your days may be serene—
Or your sobbing east wind may be bringing rainy weather—
Each is a welcome day, for it takes me nearer May,
When my only love and I shall be together!

Scribner for April.

Selected Story.

SAM'S JUDGMENT.

"Hen-er-y! Hen-e-ry! Say? Hen-e-ry Pine, where be ye?" Almira (commonly called Miry) Calkins shrieked this summons from the back door of the farm house. The month was April; the weather for that day, vernal. Crocuses gilded the posy bed here and there; a few red buds decked the maple branches. A robin or two hopped wistfully about the chip yard, keeping an eye out for aggressive hens; but as it was morning, those dames of price were busy with domestic cares in fragrant hollows of the haymow or cavernous barrels half full of clean shavings, made ready for such exigencies, while the cock was far afield picking up the early worm, so the robins were undisturbed.

Miry was embodied Spring herself, as she stood on that rough stone, her shining hair knotted in a golden bunch at the back of her head, her face rosy as a peach, her eyes bright and cool as gold grey eyes can be, and her trim little figure clad in a clean calico gown, with a striped bib apron, while rolled-up sleeves displayed to the elbow a pair of sturdy arms, and her strong, short hands grasped the broom handle.

"What do ye want?" a cheery voice responded, as a handsome young fellow lifted his dark head from behind the wood-pile, and smiled at the girl, with a glitter of mischief in his eyes.

"I didn't know your name was Henery," said Miry, with a sniff.

"When ye can't git what ye want, it's sorter policy to take what ye can git," returned Sam Peters, with a smile. "Mebbe ef ye hollered a little mite louder, Hen would hear ye."

"Hen-e-ry!" screamed the girl again, and as the word left her lips, a sheepish looking fellow came stumbling out of the barn with a hatful of eggs.

"Ben a layin' on 'em, Hen-fashion," put in Sam, in a stage aside. Miry wanted to laugh at this rustic joke, but she was vexed with Sam; so she bit her lip, but her eyes would glitter.

"Was you a-callin' me?" said Henry, ambling up to the door.

"Yes, I was; don't ye know yer name yet, Hen Pine?"

"Well, naow, ye see, I was up to the top o' the maow. I heerd ye; but ef I'd a hollered back, I'd a skeert the old hen out'n her wits."

"Maybe you'd have picked 'em up," dryly remarked Sam, shouldering his axe, and going off to the wood-shed with an armful of kindlings.

Miry threw an indignant glance at him, and proceeded to do her errand to Henry. Sam was out of her good graces just now. He had talked too much to Emily Snow at last night's quilting. And who was going to believe all his nonsense when he could talk a whole hour to another girl? It did not occur to Miry that she had refused his escort to the aforesaid quilting, and he had been obliged to go with Emily in consequence. If consistency is a jewel, according to the much vexed quotation, it is not one that women wear; perhaps it is reserved for collar buttons and scarf pins.

Now Sam Peters and Henry Pine, though they were both "hired out" to old Jehiel Calkins, were also his daughter's lovers,—a state of things neither anomalous nor uncommon in old New England, where many a Jacob served his time for Rachel, and grew up into a patriarch with flocks and herds of his own.

But neither Almira nor her lovers knew yet who would succeed in this service, nor whether, indeed, some third man might not step in and distance them both. Henry had one powerful ally in the well-known fact that his father had "means," as Yankeedom phrases it, and Miry had a keen eye for the goods and gauds of this present world. Good hard common sense lined that low square forehead, and the firm chin, almost too prominent for symmetry, told its story of resolute will and stern determination. She did not underrate that big farm house of Sol Pine's, with its stretch of level meadows, lying fair to the south, sheltered by great hills wooded to their summits, and on their lower terrace bearing orchards full of pink and white promise and golden performance. She liked a snug prospect for the future, a garnished and well-stored home; but then Henry was so stupid,—such an utter lout; kind-hearted, dull-witted, with no resource and no energy; while Sam was intelligent, alert, quick-witted, and full of courage,—and so handsome. In her secret soul Miry admired Sam mightily; but he was only one of seven children, and his widowed mother's sole possession lay in a wild mountain farm, but partially cleared as yet, and the other six were girls.

If she married him the world lay before her, and only their four hands wherewith to open its sturdy shell; but then there were great possibilities, and these are fascinating. A future with Henry was determinate and secure; there was only peace and plenty, and Miry was ambitious.

But Sam was also determined. Nature had not given him those keen dark eyes, and that strong development of sinew and muscle for no purpose. The future did not daunt him, and his mind was resolved on Miry and Congress, and this was his own precious secret. However, like many another man, his plans came near to shipwreck for want of a chart; yet what man ever lived who knew the channels and the quicksands of a woman's mind?

Sam set himself to work to make his rival ridiculous; he demonstrated poor Henry's ignorance, and played on his credulity; he ridiculed him to his face, and carefully beguiled him into all kinds of false position; all of which roused Miry's innate feminine perversity, and kindness to take the side of the weakest, and she gave Henry so much encouragement that even her parents were puzzled.

"I do declare," said father Calkins, as he sat down by the kitchen fire-place one chilly May night, and pulling off his big boots, prepared to toast his feet at the embers,—"Almiry beats me, mother. I'm darned ef she ain't a settin' to Hen Pine now, 's true's ye live, an' 'tain't two good months back, I coald ha' swore she was bound to hev Sam Peters. Jeethunder! Women folks is wuss 'n the weather; you can't guess on 'em."

"We-e-ell," droned the tired and sleepy wife, "I do'no as I keer. Henery's got means; she won't never want fur nothin' ef she takes up with him. A bird in the hand is wuth a good deal, pa, and Almiry is pooty keen, now I tell ye."

"That's so; that's so," rejoined the old man. "But Sam is dreadful likely; he's smarter than any steel-trap; fortino" (which is vernacular, dear reader, for 'for what I know") "he'll be a jedge or suthin' afore he dies, and Hen Pine won't never be nothin' but an everlastin' fool to the day after never."

"Well, Almiry's tune him, I bet ye, pa. He won't know his soul's his own ef that gal marries him."

"Lordy! Jeroosh, hain't you lived long enough to know you carn't no way break in a fool? They're jest like Parson Powder's donkey, that went all ways of a Sunday except the way to meetin'. I'd ruther take my chance with a feller that has got suthin' inside of his head than one with nothin' but what was inside of his pocket, a darned sight."

"Mebbe so, mebbe so, Jehiel; but it's kinder borne in on my mind that Miry will take Henery, nevertheless and whatsoever. Ain't she gone a-riding over to Colebrook with him this blessed night, jest for nothin' but becos Samwell asked her for to go to the lecter over'd the 'ville."

"That ain't nothin'; she'll git so all-fired sick o' Hen's stoopid grinnin' ways afore long, I'll bet ye a red cent she'll take to Sam fin'lly."

"It's dreadful onsartin, anyway," sighed Mrs. Calkins, as she took up her tallow candle and went into the bed-room, quite too sleepy to discuss the matter, while "pa" turned the current of his thoughts to the new litter of pigs, Almira and her ways being quite too much for his rustic brain.

But it is certain that so stupid did Henry Pine show himself this very evening, such an unspeakable bore and donkey, that Miry's heart failed her, and she was almost inclined to put a sharp and sudden end to his probation; besides, Sam was on his dignity, and piqued her wayward fancy mightily by his curt and masterful manner toward her and Henry both. She began to feel a certain respect for him, a consciousness that he was the strongest; and with some women this is a long step toward surrender. Much as they like to rule, there is a keener fascination in discovering their ruler.

Perhaps she might have been enraged, perhaps trembled, had she seen, herself unseen, an interview between her two lovers the next morning. They were both planting corn in the long lot—a bit of meadow land at the extreme limit of the farm—and when their bags were empty, and the drills levelled over their golden sprinkling of seed, Henry was turning his face homeward, when Sam stopped him.

"Look here, Hen; hold on—I've got somethin' to say to ye."

"Hay?" responded Henry, with an air of idiotic astonishment, but turning back on his tracks.

"Don't yawp so. I jest want ter say that I know what you're snakin' around this here humstead for, and you can't come it, now I tell ye."

"What be yew a a-talkin' about?" put in the naturally astonished Henry.

"Why, I'm talkin' about Miry Calkins. Mebbe you think you're goin' to git that gal; but I tell ye you ain't, not by a long shot."

"Well, whose troop do you ride in?" inquired the other, with a fine sarcasm.

"Not your'n, anyhow, Hen Pine—and I ain't jokin' you kin swear. I'm goin' to marry Almiry, ef any living man does; so you'd jest as good haw out of the road afore you're kicked out."

"Mighty Moses! How yew talk!" gasped the alarmed youth.

"'Tain't all talk, sir. Be you goin' to quit without haulin', or not?"

"I do' know," answered Henry, sullenly, his native obstinacy asserting itself in the place of courage—"I do' know's I'm goin' to be walked over this fashion. I guess I'm goin' to be walked over this fashion. I guess I'm as good as you be, and I've got a sight more chink."

"Darn yer dollars! Who wants em? Miry ain't that sort. She'd ruther marry a man than a pocket book."

"She ain't nobody's fool, now I tell ye, Sam Peters. See ef she wouldn't a heap ruther settle down on our farm than go a tin peddlin' long o' you. Ho! I guess I sha'n't haw out of your road; not much—no sir!"

"Look a here!" ejaculated Sam, growing savage. "You'd better here to me, Hen Pine. Ef I ketch you hanging around Almiry any more, I'll make you sos't you'll wish't you was further, pretty quick. A bumble-bee's nest won't be nothin' to it. Now this I say an' swear. Ef you don't go easy, you'll go hard; jest you recollect that."

Sam's handsome face grew dark, and his fist clinched involuntarily as he spoke; and with ah uneasy chuckle, which he meant to make very defiant, Henry went off alone, resolving to persevere in his devotion to Almira, and besides that to tell her all about this small interview with his rival.

But Sam's keen wit warned him that this would be Henry's first move, and that luckless wight got no chance to speak to his adored all day, and was even obliged to see her drive off to the village with her mother, quite ignorant of Sam's audacity.

Now it was Henry's duty to fetch the cows from pasture at night, and he set off early to-day, that they might be back by sunset, and his chores all done when Miry returned, intending to ask her for a walk after supper, and put his fate to the touch, as well as to bring Sam to confusion. But he reckonod without his host. Sam took a short cut across the hill, drove the only Alderney heifer, the pride and delight of Mrs. Calkin's heart, out of the pasture into a mowing lot where an old barn stood, and shut her up, betaking himself to a clump of hemlocks which overlooked the road, till Henry came sauntering along, and, letting down the bars, began to call the creatures out of the lot. They came on after the fashion of cows, as if time was no matter, and speed unknown or impossible; and perhaps Henry would have driven them home without missing the Alderney, had not Sam, who was something of a ventriloquist, thrown his voice acros to the further hillside, and uttered a faint "Moo-oo."

Henry started, look toward the sound, then back to the cows, and after rubbing his eyes, and counting over the slow procession filing past him, seemed to become aware that Miss Betty was not among them. Another distant low convinced him.

"Darn it all!" Sam could hear him mutter; "that all-fired critter's been an' strayed agin. Well, they'll go hum dy-rect, I guess. I must hunt her."

And hunt her he did, first up hill, theninto the deep woods, Sam stalking him all the time like a deer-hunter, and Henry disturbing tne fragrant stillness of nature with various expletives of both wrath and disgust, but not daring to go home without the cow, which was Miry's especial pet. After various tribulations Sam landed his luckless rival on the edge of a great swamp, from whose tangled thickets the distressed utterances of Miss Betty more than once before Henry dared attempt the boggy surface and darkling growth; at last, however, he plunged boldly in, and Sam's device having taken effect, he himself, familiar as a squirrel with all the wood ways, hastened back to the pasture, released Miss Betty, who had been kept quiet with a bunch of juicy carrots, and turning her into the road where the rest had gone, took the short cut homeward, and he would have arrived there in time to be seated on the door-step to receive Almira but for unforeseen occurrence. And yet fate had no spite against Sam; it was the old story of evil that is only hidden good, though it seemed unmixed evil to him that in jumping over the five-rail fence into the high-road only a few rods from home he should light on a rolling stone, that slipped from under his foot and sent him rolling into the gutter with a broken leg. Now Sam had been properly brought up by a strict New England mother, who believed in judgments ready to be hurled from the hand of God on every sin of man, while mercies were capricious visitants, to be feared rather than welcomed, and accepted on the platform of the old hymn,

> "We should suspect some danger nigh
> When we possess delight."

Poor woman! her horizon was so strait and her heart so cramped that she could not believe in a God of love, and even stinted her affections for her own children lest it become idolitry. Therefore it is not strange that Sam considered it a direct punishment for his tricks upon Henry when he found his leg was helpless, and he must lie by the way-side till some Samaritan came past. Luckily this proved to be Milly and her mother, who were shocked to find him lying on the grass, pale as a sheet, and suppressing with effort the groans of pain that all but opened his firm-set lips in spite of his self-control. With Almira's strong arm to help, and his own efforts, he was at last laid in the bottom of the wagon and taken to the house, where the old farmer came to the rescue, and before long Sam was carefully laid on "ma's" own bed in the little room off the kitchen; and Henry being yet in that unpleasant swamp looking for Miss Betty, Almira herself drove hurriedly back to the village and fetched the doctor.

Two hours after, as Sam lay there splintered and helpless, but not uncomfortable, he could not but hear a blundering foot stumble into the kitchen, and the old farmer's voice in its gruffest tone begin:

"Where in thunder hev ye been Henery Pine? Here's the old cat to pay; cows hum two hours back, an' nobody to do a chore but me; Sam fetched in with a broke leg, mother e'en-a'most distracted, Almiry obleeged to go arter the doctor herself, and you a-wantin'."

"Well, I swan to man," responded Henry with an injured growl, "I've been doin' my darnedest to find that tarnal Jarsey keow. She's led me sech another chase all over creation, an' I hain't faound her yit; an' I donno but what she's sot in the hemlock swamp this minit."

"Oh, come now, that won't pass no muster at all, sir. Betty's safe in the yard along o' all the rest on 'em, an' has give down good six quarts into my pail this very night; so you needn't give me no sech humbuggin' talk, sir. I won't stan' it."

"Lordy! I dono what you're a-talkin.' I say an' swear I've ben a-huntin' Bet all over, up acrost the wood lot an' way into the big swamp, till I've tore my clothes a'most off'n me. Look a-there!"

"More fool you!" ejaculated the disgusted old farmer, as he eyed Henry's rags with a sidelong glare. "Jest you harness up t'other mare, an' make tracks up to Miss Peters's, over on the mounting, an' fetch her over to see Sam. Take the lantern along; the road's kinder bad, an' don't lose the mare."

Stung by the deserved sarcasm, and not as sorry for Sam as he ought to have been, Henry took things at his ease, and it was well on to midnight before Mrs. Peters got to her boy's bedside, to find him sleeping quietly; and when he woke at early dawn to the strange consciousness of his own helpless and painful condition, it was a comfort to see his mother's anxious, tender face bending over him, and to feel her motherly touch about his bed, smoothing and settling and "tidying up" as only his mother could do. After the rest of the family had dispersed to the various duties, and Sam had his mother all to himself, he came to full confession, even so for as to own his previous conversation with Henry.

"I thought of you in a minnit, mother. I knew you'd tell about it's being a jedgement; an' I declare I dono but what it was. He's got a clear field, anyway, an' I'm left out in the cold, for all my boastin';" and here Sam heaved a deep reluctant sigh.

"Well, Samwel, it don't never do to force Providence. The Book says, ye know, 'it is good that a man should both hope and quietly wait,' and I expect that holds true about all good gifts. I make no doubt it's a judgment, Samwel, and I hope it'll be blessed to ye."

"I don't feel any too blessed now," murmured Sam, under his breath. "It does seem a heap more as if I was t'otherthinged."

Luckily his mother did not overhear poor Sam's amendment of her final opinion, but busied herself as tenderly and carefully about his wants and wishes as if she meant at least to modify the visitation, while she acknowledged his deserving it. But Mrs. Peters could not be spared long for Sam's service, and though she took every opportunity during her short stay, to impress upon him her belief that he was being punished for his hard feeling and unkindly acts toward Henry, and read to him punctually and pointedly all the Scriptures she could sift out of the Bible to that same end, it was doubtful even to her hopeful soul if Sam accepted the situation wiih proper submission. Still, she had to leave him, for he could not be moved yet over that rough mountain road, and Mrs. Calkins and Miry both declared it was not to be thought of at any time. The bedroom was "dreadful handy," opening into the kitchen and shed both; and now all the plowing and planting were over, there was not the same pressing need of his services that there had been. Even Henry, seeing the field was clear for his courtship, became sulkily amiable to his rival, and helped take care of him unasked, which in time softened Sam's feelings toward him so much, that one bright Sunday afternoon, when Henry had betaken himself to church with the rest, leaving Miry to look after a hen that would "come off" on Sunday in spite of the tithing-man, Sam improved the occasion to confess his sin to Miry—that is, as far as concerned his hiding of the cow and leading Henry astray—and his profound conviction that the broken leg was a judgment.

Now Almira was at heart a real woman, for all her cool head and strong will. To have Sam on her hands, helpless and appealing, the last three weeks, had softened mightily toward him. The handsome dark eyes, languid with pain and weariness, had their share in this influence, no doubt; and the courageous patience with pain, the grateful look and word which always met any little service done for him, the cheerful endurance of helplessness and weary days—all these bent Mira more and more toward her undeclarec lover; for Sam had never yet said the first word of love to her, yet by some wonderful perception this acute young person was as well aware of his passion as if it had been blazoned in a thousand words.

Sam did himself good service unawares on that Sunday, for Henry took heart the some night to declare himself on the way home from singing school, prefacing his offer with a full, true and particular account of Sam's threats and hard words. Of course Mira was quick enough to understand at once why Sam had misled Henry on that eventful night when he broke his own leg, and she could scarce help smiling at the piteous tone of her present adorer as he recounted Sam's fierce menaces.

"Well, I wa'n't skeert none, Miry, now I tell ye; but thinks I'll be even with him, sure as shootin', for I'll tell Miry on't next I git a chance, an' ef that don't show her what sort o' fellow he is, I dono nothin'."

(*Concluded on fourth page.*)

Woburn Journal.
John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, payable in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1878.

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RESTROSPECTIVE.

The issue last Monday, was on the reelection of the Old Board of officers, and the most strenuous efforts were made, on the one hand to endorse them, and on the other to defeat them. No open nominations were made, but at a caucus called in the interest of the Old Board, a committee was chosen with instructions to nominate a ticket and report it at the polls. They made the following nominations:—Selectmen, &c., L. Thompson, Jr., J. R. Kimball, Alpha E. Thompson, T. H. Hill, Charles Bancroft, S. D. Samson, James Skinner, John I. Munroe, P. Maguire, Jr.; Clerk, M. S. Seeley; Treasurer, G. R. Gage; Auditors, M. Littlefield, S. F. Trull, Peter Mawn; Water Com., James Skinner; School Committee, Dr. Lang, W. H. Lounsbury, Stephen Nichols; Library Com., L. Thompson, Jr., 5 years, T. J. Callahan, 1 year; Cemetery Com., P. L. Converse, 5 years, J. P. Crane, 4, A. P. Barrett, 3, L. L. Whitney, 2, W. R. Putnam, 1; Sexton, L. H. Allen; Collector, E. Simonds; Constables, E. Simonds, H. F. Smith, C. Porter, J. E. Tidd, T. D. Hevey. This ticket was called the "Regular Citizens' Ticket." The Selectmen all being Democrats.

The Opposition selected a committee representing all interests, and instructed them to prepare a ticket and report at the polls. They attended to the duty and reported as follows:—Selectmen, &c., John Cummings, W. T. Grammer, E. E. Thompson, Jacob Brown, Herbert Wyman, of North Woburn, C. S. Converse, Lincoln Emerson, William Winn, Charles Spear, of East Woburn; Clerk, M. S. Seeley; Treas., G. R. Gage, Auditors, F. A. Flint, E. W. Gray, H. H. Leathe; Water Com., Gilman A. Bean; School Com., J. G. Pollard, Susan C. Pindar, John Johnson; Library Com., E. D. Hayden, 5 years, O. F. Bryant, 1 year; Cemetery Com., L. L. Whitney, 5, L. H. Allen, 4, P. L. Converse, 3, W. R. Putnam, 2; G. R. Gage, 1; Sexton, L. H. Allen; Collector, E. Simonds; Constables, A. Bancroft, J. E. Tidd, E. Simonds, J. H. Ramsdell, J. Stewart. The Selectmen on this ticket stood six Republicans and three Democrats.

The tickets appeared simultaneously at the polls. The work of the Administration committee did not wholly satisfy that party however, and five split tickets were issued by them, to make sure of their success. The result proved that that was unnecessary to elect, for by a careful examination of the tickets we conclude that there were 815 voters in the Administration Party and 790 in the Opposition. There were 32 offices to fill, and the former elected 21 and the latter 18 of their candidates. The Opposition was a good ticket, so good in fact that the Administration were afraid of it, but as one of them remarked about the Opposition, "They haven't got the men." They only needed 25 men to ensure the victory, but the lack of that 25 was fatal. The majority of those who came to Town Meeting (and those who did not are barred from finding fault), recorded themselves in favor of the Administration candidates, and they are the officers for the year. We did our best to produce a different result, for reasons that we need not rehearse, and we now bow to the will of the majority and shall make the best of it.

A Curiosity in Voting.—Out of the total number of votes (1605) cast for Town Officers last Monday, L. L. Whitney had cast for him 1485 for the office of Cemetery Committee, and yet he was not elected, although he had a much larger vote than some of said committee that were elected. The following vote was given for him. On the ticket for five years, 774; for four years, 99; for three years, 3; for two years, 608; for one year, 1; Total, 1485. Lack of concentration of voters on one term of years on the several tickets, divided the large vote cast among the several different periods of time, so that no one period of time had votes enough to elect. E. D. Hayden, candidate for the Library Committee suffered in the same way, he having 749 votes for 5 years, and 102 for one year, total 851; while the gentlemen elected received 793 and 747 respectively.

☞ Last Saturday evening when a large number of foreign born residents were offering themselves for registration, the facility with which some of them read the first article of the Constitution aroused suspicion, and one man was requested to read Article 17. He began, "All men are born free and equal, &c." He was rejected of course, but how many had committed to memory what they pretended to read may never be known to any except those who coached them.

Town Meeting.—Next Monday afternoon at four o'clock, the business of the annual Town Meeting will be resumed, and the Articles, beginning at Article 3 will be considered. Major Bancroft, having declined to serve as Constable, and Mr. Putnam having declined to serve as Cemetery Committee for two years, there will be an election of one Constable and one member of the Cemetery Committee for two years.

☞ About the first of May, Mr. Lewis, organist at the Unitarian Church, will give his annual concert.

TOWN MEETING.

The meeting was called to order by the Town Clerk, at 10 A. M. Prayer was then offered by the Rev. F. H. Allen. The town warrant having been read, Article 1 for the election of a Moderator, was immediately acted upon, resulting in the election of Col. W. T. Grammar. The ballot standing as follows:—

Whole number of votes,	273
W. T. Grammar,	259
Scattering,	14

Art. 2.—To choose all necessary officers to serve the Town the ensuing year, including one Water Commissioner to serve for three years, three members of the School Committee to serve for three years, one member of the Library Committee to serve for five years, and one member of the Library Committee for one year, to fill vacancy, and five members of the Cemetery Committee.

Capt. Wyer made a motion to choose nine Selectmen, to be Assessors, Overseers of the Poor and Highway Surveyors, one Clerk one Treasurer, three Auditors, one Water Commissioner for three years, three School Committee for three years, two Library Committee, one for five years, one for one year, five Cemetery Committee, one for five years, one for four years, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year; one Sexton, one Collector, five Constables, all on one ballot, and that the polls be closed at half past four. Carried, after an amendment had been made by Mark Allen "that the Selectmen be appointed fence viewers."

Hon. John Cummings moved that all articles after number three be postponed until 4.30 P. M., Monday, the 8th instant. Carried.

The ballot was then opened. The Moderator called attention to the fact that the law required the ballots to be deposited unfolded; several had been presented, folded and quadrupled, which was wrong. The object of the law was, that the officers might see that only one ballot was put in by any one man. This caution had to be repeated five or six times during the day.

Art. 3.—To hear and act on the reports of the Auditors, of the Selectmen, the School Committee, the Library Committee, the Cemetery Committee, the Water Commissioners, the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, the Chief of Police, and the Town Clerk, for the year ending February 28th, 1878.

Mark Allen moved that the several reports, as printed, be accepted. Carried.

Mr. Allen next made a motion to proceed to the election of the minor officers, not included in Capt. Wyers' motion. Carried.

Another motion was then made by Mr. Allen, for Edward Simonds to be appointed Superintendent of public grounds. Carried.

Mr. Seeley moved for the appointment of T. V. Sullivan as Pound Keeper. Carried.

Mark Allen moved that Ambrose Bancroft, Nathaniel Jenkins, Stephen Hadley, C. C. Foster be appointed Field Drivers. Carried.

Mark Allen moved that Clarence Littlefield, G. W. Kimball, A. S. Wood, Stephen K. Richardson, A. J. Parker and H. S. Converse be appointed Surveyors of Lumber. Carried.

Mark Allen again rose, and moved that the Selectmen be authorized to appoint 8 Measurers of Wood and Bark, and such other Town Officers as may be appointed by them in conformity with the laws of the Commonwealth; and that the appointment of Town Physician be referred to the Board of Health. Carried.

Marcellus Littlefield moved that the Treasurer pay no bills unless approved by the Auditors, and that the Auditors approve no bills in any department after the appropriation for that department is exhausted. Carried.

Nothing occurred to break the monotony of the balloting until 2.40, when Terrence McGowan rose to say that he desired to make a motion. The Chair accorded him the floor, and rapped for order. In a very incoherent manner, McGowan proceeded to give reasons for his motion. Getting out of his depth, he was called to order by the Chair, and told to state his motion. McGowan started again, but again drifted into a speech against Connolly and other police who could not write their own names. The Chair again checked him as being out of order; finally after several good natured attempts had been made to take him home, a motion to the following effect was extracted from him:—"That the Selectmen be instructed to appoint the bestmen, constables." This superfluous motion was put and of course carried; but the spirit of opposition was too strong in a few to keep back the inevitable *no*.

The voting proceeded quietly until until half past four, when the polls were closed. From that time until nearly half past ten the Selectmen were engaged in counting votes, and the result was finally announced as follows:—

FOR SELECTMEN, OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, HIGHWAY SURVEYORS, ASSESSORS, AND FENCE VIEWERS.			
W. T. Grammer,	904	P. Maguire, Jr.,	684
John Cummings,	876	William Winn,	675
Charles Spear,	817	G. F. Jones,	121
L. Thompson, Jr.,	815	H. Collamore,	96
T. H. Hill,	815	L. G. Richardson,	49
John I. Munroe,	808	W. R. Putnam,	48
A. E. Thompson,	794	Geo. E. Fowle,	36
S. D. Samson,	786	J. Buck, Jr.,	2
Herbert Wyman,	780	H. Whitford,	2
C. S. Converse,	774	J. G. Pollard,	1
L. Emerson,	772	W. B. Perkins,	1
Jacob Brown,	768	Simon Blake,	1
E. E. Thompson,	743	Samuel Cook,	1
John R. Kimball,	706	John Burke,	1
Charles Bancroft,	700	Samuel Cochran,	1
James Skinner,	694	Scattering,	52
FOR CLERK.			
M. S. Seeley,	1581	Scattering,	14
FOR TREASURER.			
G. R. Gage,	1585	Scattering,	12
FOR SEXTON.			
L. H. Allen,	1586	Scattering,	13
FOR COLLECTOR.			
Edward Simonds,	1575	Scattering,	15
FOR AUDITORS.			
M. Littlefield,	834	F. A. Flint,	769
S. F. Trull,	828	P. Mawn,	766
E. W. Gray,	775	J. D. Tidd,	29
H. H. Leathe,	773	Scattering,	11
FOR WATER COMMISSIONER.			
James Skinner,	768	James Buel,	61
G. A. Bean,	756	Scattering,	8
FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE.			
C. T. Lang,	816	Susan C. Pindar,	766
J. G. Pollard,	801	A. P. Woodman,	10
John Johnson,	801	S. B. Cushing,	10
Stephen Nichols,	778	Edwin Mills,	2
W. H. Lounsbury,	769	Scattering,	13
LIBRARY COMMITTEE, 5 YEARS.			
L. Thompson, Jr.,	793	Charles Choate,	21
E. D. Hayden,	749	O. F. Bryant,	4
1 YEAR.			
O. F. Bryant,	747	L. G. Richardson,	3
T. J. Callahan,	687	Scattering,	5
E. D. Hayden,	102		
CEMETERY COMMITTEE, 5 YEARS.			
P. L. Converse,	814	L. H. Allen,	1
L. L. Whitney,	774	Scattering,	3
4 YEARS.			
L. H. Allen,	782	John R. Carter,	19
J. P. Crane,	695	P. L. Converse,	1
L. L. Whitney,	99		
3 YEARS.			
Albert P. Barrett,	806	L. L. Whitney,	5
P. L. Converse,	780	Scattering,	3
2 YEARS.			
W. R. Putnam,	782	L. H. Allen,	123
L. L. Whitney,	608	J. R. Carter,	86
1 YEAR.			
W. R. Putnam,	816	L. L. Whitney,	1
G. R. Gage,	777	Scattering,	10
CONSTABLES.			
E. Simonds,	1605	E. J. Mann,	65
J. E. Tidd,	1475	Charles Porrer,	61
H. F. Smith,	783	J. C. Plummer,	33
Charles Porter,	775	J. D. Tidd,	21
A. Bancroft,	750	J. H. Nason,	20
T. D. Hevey,	749	Michael Walch,	17
J. H. Ramsdell,	746	C. McDonald,	1
J. E. Stewart,	728	Scattering,	35

Collation and Presentation.—Several times during the past few months, the members of Gilcreast Hook and Ladder Company, have enjoyed a set-down among them selves, to clams or oysters. Last Saturday evening one of these occasions occurred, but on a somewhat larger scale than heretofore. By well arranged plans, the members of several companies of the Department assembled at the house of the Hookies, and sent for Chief Engineer Ferrin. Being invited up stairs by Capt. Persons, he was greeted with three rousing cheers, and addressed by Mr. H. L. Andrews as follows:—

Mr. Ferrin:—For several years you have been a member of the Fire Department of Woburn, and have served faithfully and well, having filled nearly every office in the gift of the department, to your present position as head of what may justly be termed as well manned, finely equipped and efficient a department as can be found outside of city limits. That you have served with honor to yourself, all who have been associated with you, in whatever capactiy, will readily affirm. Looking at the record of the past year, your first as Chief Engineer, we note many things which have been accomplished mainly through your watchfulness and care; things which have done a great deal towards establishing the Department on a better foundation than ever before. One of the most prominent acts has been the raising of the pay to what we think is nearer the right compensation the men should receive, for the amount of duty they are called upon to perform. Appreciating this, and many others, we feel that it would be ungrateful on our part, did we permit them to pass by unnoticed. I have the honor, in behalf of the companies represented here to-night, to present you with a token of the confidence, respect and regard, in which you are held by all, for the impartial and courteous manner in which you have conducted the affairs of your office as Chief Engineer, during the past year; knowing you have always been and still wish to be "on time," I ask your acceptance of this watch and chain, trusting that in receiving it you will fully realize that with it goes the best wishes of all, and the hope that you will continue our Chief for years to come.

Mr. Ferrin was taken so completely by surprise, that he could scarcely say a word in reply. He thanked the donors for the gift, and said he valued the present not so much for its money worth, as he did the fact that he had gained the respect and confidence of the men. The watch is a silver one, beautifully chased, Elgin movement, and was procured of G. F. Smith & Co. The initials "A. A. F." are engraved on the outside of the case, and the following inscription is on the inside:—

Presented to
Chief Engineer Albert A. Ferrin,
By the Engineers,
Members of Hose 2, 4, 5, H. & L. 1,
and the Drivers
of the
Woburn Fire Department.
March 30, 1878.

Miss Clough's Concert.—The testimonial concert to Miss Sallie M. Clough, on Wednesday evening, was quite successful, both in attendance and from a musical point of view. The hall was full, and in the audience were many who determined to have double their money's worth, for they insisted on ten encores to a programme of fifteen numbers. The quartette, Miss Clough, Miss Clara Poole, Mr. C. H. Clark, and Mr. H. K. White, sang "My love's like a red, red, rose," the "Fairy Song," by Zimmerman, "Morning Prayer," and "The Lark," by Mendelssohn, and "Now the day is over." Miss Clough gave "Ah Come Rapida," and "It was a dream," rendering both in the most pleasing manner. Miss Poole who possesses a rich contralto voice of rare power and compass, sang the "Angel at the Window," and in a duet with Mr. Clark, "Dews of Summer Night." Mr. Clark sung "My angel," and very properly declined to repeat it. Mr. White sang "Polly," and was also honored with an encore which he declined. Mr. W. H. Chambers, the cornetist, gave a Romanza by Mattei, and "La Perle" by Damare. Mr. G. L. Cheney, the humorist was forced to appear three times, and was quite amusing. His accompanist was Mr. James Cheeny. Mr. T. P. Ryder's playing is always good, but he seemed better than ever on Wednesday evening, and pleased every one. Miss Annie Ellis, a pupil of Miss Clough's sang. "Waiting by the Brookside," and was recalled. The concert was very nice, the only fault being its length, but for that the artists were not to blame, but evinced much good humor in honoring a custom which is too apt to be overdone.

School Committee.—The first meeting of the School Committee was held Tuesday evening. Hon. J. G. Pollard was re-elected Chairman, B. E. Bond, Esq., Secretary, and Mr. John Johnson, Auditor. It was voted to allow those teachers to close their schools who will agree to attend the annual meeting of the Middlesex County Teachers' Association, at Marlboro, and the High School Teachers' Association meeting, at Boston. Messrs. Norris, Johnson and Lang were appointed a committee on fuel, and Messrs. Adams, Norris and Lang a committee to see what the census of school children can be taken for. The Board adjourned for two weeks.

Parish Meeting.—The annual meeting of the First Unitarian Parish was held Tuesday evening. Officers and committees were chosen as follows:—Parish committee, J. W. Hammond, A. E. Thompson, A. S. Wood, William Winn, J. W. Knight; music committee, P. L. Converse, A. S. Wood, J. W. Hammond; Treasurer, J. N. Dow; Trustee for two years, John Johnson; Auditor, G. M. Champney; Collector, Marcellus Littlefield. It was voted to raise by tax and subscription $4000 for current expenses.

Police Court.—George F. Staggles, assault and battery, $5 and costs, committed for non payment. Charles M. Wendell, cruelty to a horse, placed on file on payment of costs. Michael Harney, 2 months in House of Correction for second offence of drunkenness. John Sullivan, Daniel Ryan, John Keating, single drunks, $3 and costs, each; commtted for non-payment.

Shop Breaking.—Early Monday morning, a stone was thrown through Huntington Porter's cigar store, and a box of cigars stolen.

LIST OF BOOKS.

added to the Public Library during the month of March.

8089	Poetry for Children. Charles and Mary Lamb.	277
8090	The Magic Valley; or Patient Antoine. E. Keary.	277
8091	The Coming Empire; or Two Thousand Miles in Texas on horseback. H. F. McDanicin and N. A. Taylor,	277
8092	The Bride of the Rhine. G. E. Waring, Jr.	277
8093	The Epworth Singers, and other poets of Methodism. Rev. S. W. Christopher.	277
8094	Prose and Verse. Thomas Hood.	277
8095	Life and times of Thomas Becket. J. A. Froude.	277
8096	The Twins of Saint Marcel. Mrs. A. S. Orr.	277
8097	Purple and Fine Linen. Edgar Fawcett.	277
8098	Hard to Bear. G. M. Craik.	277
8099	Addresses and Sermons Delivered at St. Andrews in 1872-75 and 77. A. P. Stanley, D. D.	277
8100	Gossip about Portraits. W. F. Tiffin.	277
8101	Egypt as J. C. McCoan.	277
8102	The Khedive's Egypt. Edwin DeLeon.	277
8103	Expedition to the Arctic Sea, 1946-47. John Rae.	277
8104	The Art of Beauty. Mrs. H. R. Haweiss.	277
8105	Origin of the World. J. W. Dawson.	277
8106	Modern Literature and Literary Men. Geo. Gillillan.	277
8107	Central Africa. Col. C. C. Long.	278
8108	Waterloo. Erckmann Chatrian.	278
8109	Young Musgrave. Mrs. Oliphant.	278
8110	A Modern Minister.	278
8111	Erema; or My Father's Sin. R. D. Blackmore.	278
8112-13	Life of Rev. George Whitefield. Rev. L. Tyerman.	278

Selectmen.—The old Board of Selectmen met last Friday, and recommended Lee Hammond for a victualler's license, and B. McConlogue for a pedlar's license. The Committee on Highways reported leave to withdraw in the case of C. A. McDonald. The cases of Edward Eaton for damages, and Mrs. Persons for flowage of land, were referred to the next Board.

On Saturday, John Bacon and John S. Plummer were drawn as traverse jurors to the Supreme Judicial Court at Lowell.

On Monday, they voted to grant the pedlar's license to B. McConologue, issued by the State without charge. On motion of Col. Grammer, the thanks of the Board were voted to the chairman and clerk, and the Board adjourned without day.

The new Board of Selectmen met and organized on Tuesday, by the choice of A. E. Thompson, Chairman, and Thomas H. Hill, Clerk. Messrs. A. E. Thompson, Grammer and Hill were appointed a committee to report sub-committees on Thursday. The bonds of J. E. Tidd, as constable, were received and approved.

On Thursday the following sub-committees were appointed: — *Finance and Legal.*—John Cummings, A. E. Thompson, Wm. T. Grammer, L. Thompson, Jr., John I. Munroe; *Assessors and Fence Viewers.*—A. E. Thompson, Wm. T. Grammer, Thomas H. Hill, John I. Munroe, Herbert Wyman; *Overseers of Poor.*—John I. Munroe, S. D. Samson, Charles Spear, L. Thompson, Jr., Herbert Wyman; *Highways.*—L. Thompson, Jr., Charles Spear, Herbert Wyman, John I. Munroe, S. D. Samson; *Military and Fire Department.*—W. T. Grammer, T. H. Hill, John I. Munroe, Herbert Wyman. A. E. Thompson; *Street Lamps, Police and Night Watch.*—S. D. Samson, L. Thompson, Jr., Herbert Wyman; *Board of Health.*—W. T. Grammer, L. Thompson, Jr., Chas. Spear, S. D. Samson, Thomas H. Hill; *Legislative.*—John Cummings, L. Thompson, Jr., W. T. Grammer; *Permit for moving Buildings.*—Thomas H. Hill.

The bonds of Edward Simonds and H. F. Smith were received and approved. It was voted to hold regular meetings the same as last year. The usual bills were passed.

Fine Arts.—Among the "fine art notes" in the Boston *Post*, we find the following notice of our townsman, Mr. Albert Thompson:—

Albert Thompson is engaged on a large picture, which is intended for the Art Club Exhibition, of a cattle subject, representing the foreground in shadow, upon which stands three cows with their faces from the wind, which is blowing briskly, the clearing sky showing that there has been a smart shower. Beyond is another hill, this in broad sunlight, and above is a troubled, breaking sky. From the valley between the hills a boy is just ascending, appearing over the abrupt side, evidently after the cows to drive them home, accompanied by his dog. The picture is larger than any Mr. Thompson has previously essayed, and shows more strength of manner and breadth of idea.

Entertainment.—The "Amateur Dramatic Association" is the somewhat ambitious title of a club of young lads, formed for improvement in oratory. This little society gave two very creditable performances in the vestry of the Unitarian church on Saturday afternoon and evening last. The programme consisted of the two dialogues of "Handy Andy," and "The Impressment of an American Seaman," and the reading of select pieces. The evening entertainment was interspersed with music by several young lady friends of the Association.

Little Old Folks.—The concert by the Little Old Folks, which was so well received, will be repeated next Tuesday evening, at the Orthodox vestry. The attractive features of the former concert will be retained, and several new songs added. The admission is only 20 cents, and we hope the youthful singers will be greeted by a full house.

Y. M. A.—The half yearly meeting of the Young Men's Association, for the election of officers, was held in their room on Tuesday, the 2d inst., when the following were elected to office:—President, Frank Partridge; Vice President, R. D. Harper; Secretary, J. P. Jayne; Treasurer, Burt Mills; Directors, Rev. E. Mills, Dr. C. E. Chase, C. H. Smith.

Runaway.—A man from Cummingsville, on Sunday stepped into his wagon to drive home, but accidentally dropped the reins and the horse ran up Main street. The man was helpless but calm, and talked to the horse until finally on Wyman street, the animal stopped running and was driven quietly home.

Handsome Model.—A very handsome model of Hook & Ladder Truck, No. 1, has been made by J. F. Barret and E. E. Stowers, members of the Company. The truck and its apparatus are exact copies of the original, being made to a scale, and it is a monument to the skill of the makers.

Opening.—The opening of spring and summer millinery at Fernald's occurs next Friday and Saturday. Extensive preparations are being made for it, and the ladies had best bear it in mind.

☞ Gold, Silver or Greenbacks will be taken in exchange for Coal, Lumber, Wood, Lime and Cement, at John I. Munroe & Co.'s 96 Main St.

Democratic Caucus.—The caucus for perpetuating the "reform as inaugurated by the present Board," was held in Grand Army Hall, on Friday evening, 29th ult. Mr. John I. Munroe announced the object of the meeting and requested the nomination of a Moderator; this office was unanimously accorded to Mr. Walter Wyman. Mr. John Murphy was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Totman rose to state that he appeared there as a delegate from East Woburn, the citizens of which quarter, had, at a full caucus, nominated Mr. C. H. Spear.

Mr. S. F. Trull moved that the Town Committee, together with the committee of adopted citizens, follow the same course as last year, by preparing a list of candidates and presenting it at the polls. Carried.

Mr. Peter Kenny made a motion for a committee of three to be nominated to serve the town during the ensuing year. Carried. Peter Kenny, Major Pierce and H. F. Smith were chosen for this committee.

Mr. John I. Munroe moved that a committee of five be nominated to prepare a list of vote distributors. Carried. The following were appointed:—John I Munroe, S. F. Trull, W. M. Miller, Charles Breslin, W. Totman (who declined), replaced by John McGovern. This committee then retired to prepare the list.

The chairman "seeing that there was such a full meeting, which evidently betokened business, invited those prepared with speeches to favor the meeting." In response to several calls, Mr. Samson rose, and was understood to say that he felt very much like the chairman; felt, in seeing such a crowded meeting, that he was sure that business was meant and that business would be done. He hoped they would get just such a Board next year as they had during the last; that Board had reduced the expenses of the town so much that they asked for $24,000 less than last year, to carry on the affairs of the town; $24,000 had thus been taken off the tax payers; taxation had been reduced too. This economy and saving was without a precedent; if they continued on in this way, the poor man would soon be in a position to pay his taxes; he wanted all there to come forward on Monday and vote for the men who had effected these wholesome reforms. It was to them, the people were indebted for all the benefits they had and would receive, and it was them he earnestly trusted the voters would all "go for." Mr. Samson's final peroration was received with loud and continued cheering.

Mr. Mark Allen was next called upon by several in the hall, and was persuaded by the chairman to respond.

Mr. Allen said he was there to take speeches, not to make them, but if any expression of confidence in the present Board was expected of him, he was perfectly willing to speak; he believed in the integrity of the present Board and could see no present or future benefit to be derived by the community by making any change; he hoped there would be no change, and as he saw the committee coming in, he would make way for them, and put the remainder of his speech in print (Loud laughter and cheers).

The Committee then presented the following for nomination. T. J. Pierce, Peter Kenny, A. E. Thompson, John I. Munroe, P. W. Kinny, S. D. Samson, Horace J. Allen, Walter Wyman, Brian McSweeny, S. F. Trull, James Maguire, T. M. Eaton, J. F. Larkin, W. M. Miller and T. H. Hill.

The following were next appointed vote distributors:—P. McHugh, Owen Kerrigan, Cyrus Munroe, Frank M. Doherty, W. M. Miller, A. S. Leslie, J. G. Flagg, Jr., Michael Hogan, H. J. Allen, Walter Wyman, H. F. Smith, T. J. Pierce, Peter Kenny, John McGovern, Charles Breslin, John Murphy, Brian McSweeny, George J. Munroe, Frank Murray, S. B. Cushing, P. M. Warland. The chairman stated that this was a rallying, as well as distributing committee; he would rather they had put some one else on in place of himself, a younger man would have done better; he had been put on the distributing committee for 25 years in succession and had earned retirement, but he would not shrink from duty, old as he was. An old proverb said:—"Old men for counsel, young men for war," he would go in for the former, if not the latter.

John Hennesy wanted to know about the party Mr. Totman represented. It was right that they should know who he was and what he was, whether he was a Republican or Democrat. He (Mr Hennessy) understood that Mr. Spear had only been in Woburn two years.

Mr. Totman said he did not represent Mr. Spear in any party at that meeting, he represented the majority of the citizens at East Woburn who had nominated Mr. Spear to serve them on the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. W Johnson rose for the purpose of satisfying the person so uneasy about Mr. Spear He begged to assure him that Mr. Spear had been in Woburn more than two years. He was a faithful man, tried, true, &c., and had been nominated by a large majority. Mr. Johnson believed the people had nothing much to say against Mr. Samson, but they did want a representative who lived in town and walked their roads.

Mr. John I Munroe said there was nothing in the nature of that caucus to call for any explanations from Mr. Totman, further than he had already given. Mr. Totman had discharged his duty efficiently and ought not to be questioned. Further discussion was stopped by a motion to adjourn. Some fears were expressed that the other party had a mine ready to spring on Monday, but the debate was cut off by the motion to adjourn being put and carried.

"To-night you've been Drinking Again!"—Great temperance song and chorus, by C. F. Shattuck, sung by hundreds of temperance clubs with greatest effect, mailed by all music dealers for 35 cents. Published by M. S. Huyett, St. Joseph, Mo.

Railway Officials Uniformed.—The B. & L. R. R., has uniformed its officials, with neat suits of blue with brass buttons, and cloth caps. The uniform is tasty and serviceable.

☞ Reduction of Victoria Flour to $7.75. A very fine St. Louis Flour at $8.00. Choice Teas at low prices at R. R. Store.

☞ Walter Emerson, the cornetist, well-known in Woburn, sails for Europe in May, as soloist in Gilmore's Band.

☞ Next Thursday is Fast Day.

Winchester.

New Store.—The Boston Branch was opened Thursday, and bids fair to be quite successful. The proprietors, Messrs Grammer & White, have secured the services of Mr. Fred Emery, well-known in town. They represent one of the largest groceries in New England, and offer great bargains.

Knocked Down.—On Tuesday some boys were playing ball in the square, and a young man named Stoddard accidentally ran against Mr. Theodore Rogers, knocked him down and fell on him. Mr. Rogers was seriously hurt, although no bones were broken; but the shock was a severe one. He was conveyed to his home.

Discontinued.—We learn that owing to the decrease in the appropriation for the schools this year, that the committee have been obliged to discontinue the Mystic School, with a prospect of doing the same with one other. Petitions are in circulation to have the teacher reinstated, at the Mystic, and continue the school as heretofore.

Express Firm.—By reference to the advertising columns it will be seen that Winn's express route has been purchased by Messrs. Albert Ayer & Son, who will continue the business as heretofore. We bespeak for them a good share of the public patronage.

Run over.—Last week as Frank Taylor was teaming some brick, and sitting on the wagon, he fell off and the wheels passed over him. No bones were broken, his excessive corpulence undoubtedly being in this case, of great advantage to him.

Narrow Escape of a Child.—On Wednesday, the 10.15 train from Woburn did not stop at Cross Street, on its way to Boston, and as it went around the curve at Russell's, the engineer, O. M. Wade, who was driving his engine backwards, discovered a child, a mere infant, between the rails at the private crossing above Swanton Street. He whistled for brakes and reversed his engine, and fortunately the train hands were standing by the brakes which were instantly applied, and the train was stopped within a few feet of the child, who was entirely unconscious of the danger it was in. The child belonged to Patrick Flaherty, living near by where the train stopped.

Ladies' Friendly Society.—An evening with Dickens, under the auspices of the above society was held in the vestry of the Unitarian church, Monday evening. Scenes from Christmas Carol, "The Marchioness," and "Nothing to Wear," from "Old Curiosity Shop;" Mr. Bumble pops the Question, from "Oliver Twist," and others were given, the principal parts being taken by Messrs. Marble, Boynton, Dwinell, Spurr, Webb, Billings, Mrs. Bradbury, Miss Spurr. Vocal and instrumental music was also given by Misses Metcalf and Stone, Mrs. Bailey, Mr. Weld and Mr. Young. All the parts were rendered in a highly creditable manner. The house was well filled, and the performance entirely satisfactory to all.

Appointments. — The Selectmen have made the following appointments.—*Police.*—George A. Hall, Charles H. Dupee, Z. A. Richardson, Timothy O'Neal. The Selectmen declined to designate the Chief, and at a meeting of the officers, Mr. Dupee was elected to the position of chief. *Fire Engineers.*—C. T. Symmes, chief, C. O. Billings, G. A. Hall. *Supt. of Streets*, S. C. Quimby. *Sealer of Weights and Measures.*—Warren F. Foster. *Surveyors of Lumber.*—W. N. Arnold, C. H. Dupee. *Surveyors of Wood and Bark.*—G. P. Brown, H. A. Emerson, Benj. Bradford. *Measurers of Leather.*—Warren Johnson, Leonard Nutter. *Public Weighers*,—J. C. Stanton Jr., H. A. Emerson. *Undertaker.*—Joseph D. Sharon.

Communication.

Schools.—At the last town meeting, the amount asked for by the School Committee ($12,000) was reduced to $11,000, and the Board since that meeting have voted to dispense with the Mystic School, as one of the ways of bringing the expenditures within the appropriation. Instead of equalizing the one thousand dollars among the teachers, by cutting down the teachers' wages proportionately, or dispensing with some one of them where there are more than one in a school, the Board decide to dismiss a teacher, and close a school, where it is *actually needed*, thereby compelling some twenty-five children to go to the Wyman school, a distance of a mile and a half, if they go at all. The residents of the Mystic school division are naturally indignant at the treatment they have received from the School Committee, and propose to see if they have not some rights, and whether their section of the town is to be deprived of school privileges, as many of the children are too young to walk to the Wyman school. The residents in the vicinity of this school house pay no small amount of taxes, and they justly claim that they are entitled to have their school-house open, and their children allowed what is denied to no other portion of the town, the benefit of a common school education.

Excelsior.

Communication.

Economy.—An illustration of the way in which some people wish to economise in the town expenditures was given at the Town Meeting last Monday, when the article in the warrant relating to an appropriation for the town library was under consideration. The Trustees of the library, who should know best the amount needed, asked for the sum of $800 and the money received from Dog Licenses, for the ensuing year. To any one who has read the report of the trustees, of what the library is doing in the community, the large number of books taken out, and the beneficial influence it is exerting among the young people who patronize it so largely, should be willing to vote whatever sum its guardians might think was needed to advance its interests. But it seems that one of our prominent citizens, who knows but very little about the workings of the library and actuated by the spirit of economy in the wrong direction, moved to reduce the amount asked for, to $500, and under his lead, others knowing as little as himself about the needs of the library voted with him in sufficient numbers to carry the amendment. The result is, that the trustees will find themselves supplied with but little more than sufficient to meet the running expenses of the library, and comparatively nothing for the purchase of new books, the replacing of old ones which are imperfect, printing catalogues or providing additional accommodations for the books. The dog money which was also voted, does not become available until next February, and with the present furore about dogs, the amount received from this source is likely to be very materially reduced. The large number of patrons of the library will therefore understand why but few new books can be added to the shelves the coming year as they are issued, as heretofore, and charge it to that false spirit of economy which actuated the town meeting rather than to the trustees who have endeavored to do their part towards providing for their wants in this direction. For other purposes, not so important, the amount asked for was readily given, but this which indirectly affects the whole community, must needs be reduced to $500. One who knows.

Wilmington.

Farmer's Club.—The President of the Farmers & Mechanic's Club, Hon. H. Allen Sheldon and Executive Committee, consisting of Messrs. Ed. A. Carter, Wm. H. Carter, 2d, Henry Boutwell, Dr. Henry Hiller, and Henry Sheldon, met at the residence of Dr. Hiller, last Friday. It was decided to hold the fourth annual fair on the 20th day of September. There were several extra premiums decided upon, for the best specimen of leather, for the best specimen of blacksmith work, for the best specimen of shoemaking, for the best specimen of cabinet work, and a number of others. It was also decided to have a wood sawing match, and two premiums are offered for the most expert wood sawyers. The committee enjoyed a very pleasant and profitable evening. The next meeting of the Farmers & Mechanics Club will take place in the Town Hall, on the 6th inst. The doors will be open by 7 1-2 P. M., and all those interested in agricultural pursuits, both in and out of town, are cordially invited to attend.

New Building.—The Boston & Lowell R. R. Co., intend shortly to erect a building for the accommodation of their employees in this town.

Moved.—Mr. Steven Butters has removed from Mr. Otis Jacquith's farm into the late Otis Simonds' house.

Highways.—The work on the highways is being prosecuted with unusual vigor. The building is expected to be finished July 1st.

A Correction.—Regarding a statement made by me, as a member of the School Committee, in our last Town Meeting, in relation to errors found on two pages of the School Committee Report, I would say that I was misrepresented. This statement reflects discredit alike upon writer and printer. The errors which I referred to were those found on two pages coming directly from the compositor and not upon the proof sheets as before represented.

John N. Eames.

Wilmington, March 30, 1878.

The Week.—President Seeley, of Amherst College will preach in the Central Church, Boston, next Sabbath morning and evening.——Dr. Storrs has two lectures on the Russo-Turkish war, which are described as marvellous efforts. He will deliver them in Boston on the 23d and 25th inst.——The first steamer of a new monthly line to the Azores, 500 miles west of Portugal, will leave Boston the 10th inst. —— The Maverick Church of East Boston paid off $25,000 of debt last Sunday.——The Boston Board of Trade strongly object to the proposed transfer of the Life Saving Service to the Navy. ——A Cunard steamship has just sailed for Liverpool from Boston, with 300 live cattle, the first ever carried by that line.——A few strawberries are in the Boston markets, green peas in some abundance, and Delaware river shad.——Rand & Avery, the State printers, received one Monday, at 8 A. M., a copy of Tennyson's "Harold." By Tuesday they had set up, printed, and bound, 2000 copies, ready for sale.——Moody is cordially supported in New Haven by the city pastors, and the Yale College Faculty. ——Gladstone writes two letters to President Porter and Mr. Evarts, declining very reluctantly to deliver the address at the next Yale Commencement.——A girl in Milton, Vt., eleven years old, plays the most difficult music at sight.——Religious exercises were suspended last January in the New Haven public schools. 20 per cent. of the voters have objected.——The Bible has been introduced into the public schools of Bengal, India.——A rousing temperance meeting was held in Tammany Hall, New York, last Sunday. William C. Bryant was one of the speakers.——The question whether the English sparrows are a nuisance in our cities, is under discussion.——The Moffett bell punch when used, will levy a tax on every glass of liquor drunk. Temperance people will be divided in opinion as to the advantage of this invention.——Two men were carried over the Horse Shoe Falls.——Gough goes to Europe in July. He gives 30 lectures in London next fall.——It takes $13,000 a day to run the Palace Hotel at San Francisco. It does not pay for itself. —— The Fishery Treaty, it is thought, was made with some fairness after all.——New York bankers believe that resumption by January 1st is advisable and possible, but not according to the plan of Secretary Sherman.——The Boston *Journal* thinks Sherman is a man who will carry the thing through if he undertakes it.——The night sessions of Congress cost $200 an hour for gas.——Butler will introduce a bill for re-issuing fractional currency. It is needed to enable people to send small amounts of money by mail.——Republican Senators are trying to make peace with the President, so as to strengthen the party.—— The Maryland Legislature has decided to contest the legality of Hayes' election in the United States Supreme Court.——The South Carolida Legislature is considering a bill which will allow citizens to sue the State for claims. There is a National Court of Claims, in which citizens can sue the nation, but no State Courts of the kind.——Mrs. Pres. Fillmore's passion for books led to the formation of the White House Library.——Various anti-Chinese bills have been brought before Congress.——Rev. T. D. Talmadge has been South. He heard not one unkind word toward the North, or Northern people. The loyalty of the people is even enthusiastic. ——Ignatieff's mission to Vienna failed. Austria, like England, objects to the Treaty. England's position is gaining favor at Vienna, Paris and Berlin. Rather than stand alone, Russia may come to terms.——The Turkish and Russian soldiers fraternize in Constantinople ——The Russians are stationed so close to the Bosphorus, as to practically command the entrance to the Black Sea. They are not likely to leave as long as the English fleet is in the Sea of Marmora. ——Lord Derby, the English Foreign Minister, has resigned, and the Marquis of Salisbury takes his place.——The latter has sent a circular to the Powers, in which England objects to the various points of the Treaty. ——The late war news has caused wheat and corn to advance in price in Liverpool and London.——The English Government has called out its reserves, about 100,000 men, which looks like war.——The new Bulgaria is likely to be the rising State of south-eastern Europe. It may need the protection of Russian troops for a while, against the cruelty of the Turks. "The Bulgarians themselves are gifted with honesty, sincerity and economy. At the American college on the Bosphorus, the best students are Bulgarian boys, and they carry off most of the prizes." Dr. Geo. Washburne speaks highly of the Christian character of the Bulgarians, and thinks that a little financial help given them just now, in the cause of Christian education, will do much to establish the new State on a right basis.——The Russians will be likely to do England much harm in Asia if war occurs. Russia has 28 sea-going vessels at Vladistock and on the Amour River, and nearly all are armed with Gatling guns and torpedoes. The English have, in all the East, 46 vessels; but only one of them could overtake a Russian vessel in a chase.—— The road to India, for a Russian invasion, would be via the Volga, the Caspian Sea and Afghanistan. There would be a march of a thousand miles from the sea to the mountains, through a cold and sterile country. When the English were obliged to retreat from Afghanistan in 1839, the retreating army was completely destroyed by hunger, cold, and the attacks of fanatics.——Afghanistan is called "the connecting link between India and Western Asia." "Its chief danger," Alex. Schem says, "lies in having Russia on one side and England on the other." ——Western Turkestan belongs to the Russians.——The British government in India have felt obliged to muzzle the India Press; 1500 seditious articles have appeared.—— England has an iron clad fleet of 58 vessels. Most of them are for coast defence and cruising. But there are four turret ships, and three rams of great destructive power. The turrets of the Inflexible have each two guns, which carry a 1650 lb. ball.——One year's use of a column in the London *Times* costs advertisers $35,000.——The London *Daily Telegraph* has a circulation of 285,000.——Pope Leo XIII is supposed to be moderate in his views, to ignore such dogmas as that of infallibility, and to be inclined to conciliate Church and State. He is likely to govern with more energy than Pius IX. ——The U. S. steamer Wyoming, which was about to start with goods for the Paris Exposition, has been found to be absolutely rotten along the water line.

THE TITLE "REVEREND."

There are honest-hearted Christians whose consciences are troubled every time they use this title of the clergy, and sometimes forget the command "Render honor to whom honor is due"(a). "Who," say they, "ever heard of the Rev. Stephen, or the Rt. Rev. Paul?" As well ask who ever heard of His Excellency Pontius Pilate, or His Majesty David? The reason assigned for this feeling is that the word Reverend is used but once in the Sciptures, Psalms cxi. 9, and there applied to Jehovah, as title of the great God. Under this ruling it is improper to apply any of the Lord's titles to mere man. In ii Chron. xiii: 12 we may read "God is with us for a captain." This title was claimed by the angel before Jericho(b), and St. Paul applies it to Christ(c), and very bad men are sometimes captains, nor does he who refuses to prefix the word Rev. to the name of one engaged in God's work, hesitate to write Captain before the name of one whose hands have been dipped in blood. They object to the word Lord upon the same ground, but Sarah was commended for calling Abraham lord(d). Moses tells us the Lord is a man of war(e), yet the inspired penman calls David a man of war(f). Jesus is called "the Son of man,"(g) and the angel addressed Ezekiel by the same title(h). Jesus is the shepherd and bishop of souls(i), and this title of bishop was that of Judas(j), and "If a man desire the office of Bishop, he desires a good work(k). These titles are marks of honor, and tell what men are honored, for we are not only commanded to "Honor the Lord,"(l) but "honor thy father and thy mother,"(m) "honor the king; honor all men"(n). "Holy and reverend is *His* name." Are we to esteem no other holy, and reverence none other? Jesus calls the angels holy(o). The Revelator does not hesitate to speak of the apostles and prophets as holy(p), and is not the priesthood holy. Let us turn to i. Pet. ii. 5. "Ye also as lively stones are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood," nay more "It is written in the law of the Lord every male that openeth the womb shall be called Holy to the Lord"(q). Shall we then refuse to reverence the servants of the Most High God? It is written "Bathsheba did reverence to the king" (David) (r). God even requires us to reverence His house of prayer (s). St. Paul said "We have had fathers of our flesh which corrected us, and we gave them reverence"(t). Jesus said to His ministers "He that receiveth you, receiveth me" (u), and if we "honor widows who are widows indeed"(v) shall not "an elder that ruleth well be counted worthy of double honor?"(w). God said "My name is holy,"(x) and that secret incommunicable name no Hebrew presumed to utter. One of old, praying to Him said, "O Thou of the four letters." Jews believed that this name written upon the thigh of Jesus was the source of His wonderful power. But the name by which God was known was given to very many mortals, as Eli the prophet of the judges, and Eli the last in the male line of Jesus' ancestry means my God(y) Elijah Jehovah is God(z) Micaiaha who is Jehovah(&). But before leaving this subject, let us look again at the text "Holy and Reverend in His name." The word here translated reverend is *phoberon*, and means "terrible," and in the very next verse this word is rendered "fear." "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom;" and in the Duoay Bible the passage is "holy and terrible is His name."

(a) Romans xiii, 7.
(b) Josh. v, 14.
(c) Heb. ii, 10.
(d) 1 Peter iii, 6.
(e) Exod. xv, 3.
(f) 1 Samuel xvi, 18.
(g) Luke xix, 10.
(h) Ezek. viii, 15.
(i) 1 Peter ii, 25.
(j) Acts i, 20.
(k) 1 Tim. iii, 1.
(l) Prov. iii, 9.
(m) Ex. xx, 12.
(n) 1 Pet. ii, 17.
(o) Mark viii, 32.
(p) Rev. xviii, 20.
(q) Luke ii, 23.
(r) 1 Kings i, 31.
(s) Lev. xix, 30.
(t) Heb. xii, 9.
(u) Matt. x, 40.
(v) 1 Timo. v, 3.
(w) 1 Tim. v, 17.
(x) Ezek. xliii, 7.
(y) Calmet.
(z) Kitto.
(&) Mallory.

☞ Rev. E. G. Porter will preach at the Orthodox Church on Sunday.

Rumford Historical Association.

The Rumford Historical Association held their annual meeting for the choice of officers, and the transaction of other business, at the Rumford House, Elm Street, North Woburn, Tuesday evening, April 2d.

Although many gentlemen who have taken a warm interest in the Association from the very outset to the present time, were unavoidably detained by important engagements which enforced their absence, nearly all the corporators and a number of other gentlemen interested were present.

In the necessary absence of Hon. Charles Choate, the President of the Association, Hon. John Cummings was chosen President pro tem.

Reports of the Clerk and Treasurer of the Corporation, and of the Librarian and Custodian were presented.

The Old Board of Officers were unanimously re-elected for the present year. The Board of Trustees and Directors are a self-perpetuating body and are not elected by annual vote of the Association. The Board of Trustees and Directors are Ruel Carter, Rev. Leander Thompson, Marshal Tidd and A. R. Linscott, of North Woburn, and John Cummings, Leonard Thompson, Jr., and E. D. Hayden, of Woburn Center.

The Officers of the Association are *President*, Hon. Charles Choate; *Vice Presidents*, Rev. Charles Anderson and George Rumford Baldwin, Esq., of North Woburn, Nathan Wyman, of Woburn Center, Josiah Pierce, Esq., of London, England, Cyrus Woodman, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass., Ebenezer Rumford Thompson, Esq., of Dunkirk, N. Y; *Recording Secretary, Clerk of Trustees and Treasurer*, A. R. Linscott, of North Woburn; *Corresponding Secretary*, Everett A. Thompson, of North Woburn; *Library Committee*, Nathan Wyman, of Woburn Center, Charles Nichols and W. B. Perkins, of North Woburn; *Librarian and Custodian*, Warren B. Perkins Esq., North Woburn.

The marked feature of the evening, was the entire lifting of the mortgage on the property. Largely through the efforts of John Cummings, Esq., a subscription of $100 was secured last winter from Harvard College, in which Rumford was much interested all his life, walking repeatedly when scarcely more than a boy, with his life-long friend, Col. Loammi Baldwin, from Woburn to Cambridge, to attend Scientific Lectures at the College. This debt of gratitude he nobly repaid, later in life, by giving to the college, in his will an annuity of $1000 together with the reversion of an annuity of $400 to his daughter to found a professorship in the College. This bequest of Count Rumford, in 1870 amounted to $52,848. Something more than $250.00 yet remained to be paid on the mortgage, after this gift from Harvard College; but gentlemen interested in the Association, within the last week reduced this sum to about $100. This was promptly raised in the old Rumford Birth-place last night, and the Association now owns the property free of incumbrance.

We feel this to be a subject of heartiest congratulation, that in times of such remarkable business depression, the sum of $2000 could be raised for such an object. Although the greater part of this amount was contributed by the good people of Woburn and neighboring towns; subscriptions, in the aggregate amounting to nearly $100, from Chicago, Ill., Concord, N. H., Dunkirk, N. Y., Titusville, Pa., West Baldwin, Me., and Josiah Pierce, Esq., of London, England, have been received. It may be of interest to our townspeople to know that Mr. Pierce is a grandson of Josiah Pierce, the half brother of Count Rumford. The marked ability of Rumford in scientific matters seems to have been shared by the Pierce branch of the family; for Josiah Pierce, of London, although tenaciously clinging to his Yankee birth-right, and desiring to be considered only as a plain American, has received in Russia, Knighthood of the Order of St. Anne, in consideration of the marked ability he has shown in introducing Railroads into that country.

Besides liberal subscriptions in money, the Association has already secured, or has the promise of a number of valuable articles of interest, either from their direct connection with Benjamin Thompson and family, or objects of value in a historical and antiquarian point of view, as illustrating the early history of our old Woburn families. Mr. Wm. B. Harris of this town has secured a large number of pieces of ancient furniture, and table ware, some of which have been on exhibition in the Old South Church, Boston. The age and history of these articles are perfectly well authenticated, and as soon as the Rumford House can be repaired sufficiently to admit of their being placed there, it is proposed to furnish some of the rooms in exactly the style of the New England yeoman's homestead of a century ago. Our artist townsman, Mr. Albert Thompson, has contributed a very faithful and beautiful portrait of Count Rumford, an exact copy of an original painting by Kellenhofer, in the possession of Hon. J. B. Walker, of Concord, N. H., which represents the Count at the age of 45, when Ambassador from Bavaria to England. The Association also hope to receive the gift of a painting of the Countess Rumford, from Addison F. Bond, Esq., of New York. Besides these valuable paintings, the comparative ease with which photographs can be procured of the tomb, near Paris, of statues, avenues, and buildings in Munich and London, which have interest as being connected with Woburn's most famous son, with photographs of the distinguished scientific men who have taken the great Rumford Gold Medal of the Royal Institution, London, or of the American Academy, Boston, will render the adorning of the walls of the venerable building an easy matter. Bronze fac-similes of the Medals can also be procured, it is thought, without much difficulty. Indeed a bronze fac-similie of the Rumfoord Medal of the American Academy, together with his Memoir by Dr. Ellis, and a complete set of Rumford's Essays, lately published by the American Academy, in five large and expensive vols., 8vo, have already been voted to the Association by the Academy.

Old residents of Woburn will remember a huge ash tree very near the south-west door of the Rumford house, which, according to the recollections of old people in town, must have been a large tree, March 26, 1753, the date of Rumford's birth. This tree was prostrated last year by a severe gale, and although much of the main trunk was hollow, the large branches when sawed, afforded quite a little stock of beautifully-grained ash lumber, which our ingenious citizen Marshall Tidd, of North Woburn, is utilizing for a handsome table for the Rumford reading room. Besides the objects of interest already specified, the old building can amply afford library and reading room accommodations for the north part of Woburn. A very well selected library of more than one thousand volumes, the nucleus of which was collected years ago, by what was then called the "New Bridge Library Association," is even now held in such a way that it only awaits repairs of the building, and the consent of the Trustees of the Rumford Association, to take up its quarters in this very central, convenient, and historically interesting location.

The writer desires most cordially to thank the very long list of gentlemen and ladies, who have so generously contributed money and musical ability, lectures and labor, books and building materials, curiosities and relics, and above all a hearty interest in, and God-speed to the efforts put forth since the Spring of 1876, to purchase and preserve this ancient building. Will these friends still continue their kindly interest? The enterprise is now fairly initiated. Other efforts remain to be made, which must be regarded of great importance. The building is in great need of repairs. It is utterly foreign to the wishes of those most interested, to modernize the building; but they do desire to preserve it. Paint and plaster, lumber and labor are in constant requisition, to preserve any modern house in a decent condition. Judge, then, whether this relic of a bye-gone century does not need the expenditure of a generous sum of money. By replacing a few timbers near the ground in some parts, it is believed that the huge beams of the frame surrounding such an enormous pile of masonry as the old chimney, may well be made, with proper care, to last another century and and a half.

As an attempt is making to secure as many articles as possible bearing directly or indirectly, upon the life and times of Count Rumford, such as books, newspapers, prints, &c., it becomes my duty to earnestly request our friends to search diligently for *Rumfordiana* in the alas! too common receptacle for family archives in New England—the dusty boxes and barrels of the attic. The near approach of that universally prevalent epidemic in Yankee-land at this season—Spring house-cleaning, if properly improved, it is believed will greatly facilitate our lady friends and well-wishers in researches for our library. Let no one hesitate to send us books, or letters and papers virulently attacking Rumford on the score of Toryism. We want these attacks, as well as eulogies upon him.

As has been well shown by our esteemed townsman, Rev. Mr. Barnes, who has done so much to awaken interest in Rumford, by his lecture in 1873, and by Rumford's latest biographer, Dr. George E. Ellis, the old-time feeling against the Count because of disloyalty to his native land, although one early imbibed by many of the present friends of the movement to preserve his birthplace, is conclusively proven to need a careful revision. Certain it is, that since the heat of party passion has subsided, the popular judgment respecting his love of his native land is undergoing a complete change. Before we harshly apply the term "traitor" to a man who ranks very high as a lover of his fellow-men and of science, let us bear in mind that this so-called traitor repeatedly offered his services to the Colonial Congress at the breaking out of the Revolution. Let us remember that so far from becoming the implacable enemy of his country, when, owing to the jealousy of envious enemies, his offers were rejected with downright personal abuse, he left his fortune, almost to the last penny, to found benevolent and educational institutions in his native New England. Let us remember that in his will, he devised all his military drawings and papers to West Point Military Academy. Again, we know his mind, as proved by his published papers, during his last years, was continually revolving schemes for the practical advantage of America. Lastly, we find that our Government, during John Adams' administration, formally invited him to return to his native land. The Government went farther yet, and formally invited him to assume entire control of the inception and management of West Point Academy, in addition to holding the position of Inspector-General of the artillery of the United States. If this was another Benedict Arnold, and if this be treason, we may well say, "make the most of it." Would that our Government had had more "traitors" of Rumford's stamp. Some of the writer's earliest recollections date back to the glowing stories told by the late Dea. Charles Thompson, of North Woburn, of members of the family who had fought at Lexington and Bunker Hill. The good old man could never mention *Benjamin* Thompson, however, without emphatic and severe criticisms upon the "old Tory." We cannot wonder that men, whose birth dated back to a period so near the troublous times of the Revolution, should have early imbibed and retained to the last, the passions and prejudices of that age. We, who boast of our Anglo-Saxon blood, must also be ready to evince the thoroughly Saxon love of "fair play" for all. We fully believe that if we take the trouble to thoroughly inform ourselves of the real merits of the case, we shall decide that "the greatest scientific man that America has yet produced," the world-renowned philanthropist, never lost his love for his fatherland, and that the good old town of Woburn was dear to his heart. Let us all contribute according to our several ability to this late memorial of our regard for our famous townsman. Many little gifts quickly amount to a grand total.

By the courtesy of our local press, I have taken this method of reporting somewhat in detail the success and present needs of the Rumford Historical Association, and thanking all who have aided us in working for it. As corresponding secretary, I shall always welcome correspondence or interviews in relation to the Association.

EVERETT A. THOMPSON,
590 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

It has been customary in old communities to suspend pieces of stick sulphur around the necks of children as a protection against contagion in epidemics. A thorough washing with Glenn's Sulphur Soap has been found a much better preventive. Sold everywhere. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

LIVER DISEASE.—Dyspepsia, indigestion, sour stomach, sick headache, chills and fever, biliousness, and costiveness, cured by the use of Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Liver Pills.
Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Winchester, March 24, Clara J., daughter of Samuel J. and Lilla S. Elder, aged 1 year, 20 days.

In Winchester, March 25, Henry M., son of Henry and Ellen A. Smalley, aged 1 year, 5 months, 8 days.

In Woburn, March 31, Ruth Leathe, aged 79 years.

In Woburn, April 1, Sally King, aged 90 years, 7 months, 11 days.

In Woburn, April 2, Lucinda Bulfinch, aged 47 years.

In Woburn, April 3, Charles A. Turner, aged 59 years, 4 months, 8 days.

In Woburn, April 2, Nancy Lynch, aged 39 years.

In Woburn, April 2, Bridget Connolly aged 39 years.

In Woburn, April 3, Patrick, son of Francis and Catherine Head, aged 10 months.

In Woburn, April 5, Sarah Callahan, aged 27 years.

NOW IS THE TIME

To purify the blood, strengthen the system, and prepare it to resist Spring's changes and Summer's heats. All medicines that time and use have proved most effectual, are to be found at 92

DODGE'S DRUG STORE,
165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Married.

In Washington, D. C., on Tuesday evening, April 2d, by Rev. Clay McCauley, Mr. Albert C. Floyd, of Woburn, Mass., to Miss Alice M. Addis, of Washington, D. C. No cards.

GO AMONG THE POOR, who are most exposed to the causes which produce Consumption, and learn what Howe's Arabian Milk Cure has done for them. In twenty-four hours it will remove the *hardest cough*, at the same time it feeds the stomach and nourishes the body.
Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Special Notices.

Y. M. A.

At the Semi-annual Meeting of the Young Men's Association, held on Tuesday evening, April 2nd, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved:—That the warmest thanks of this association be tendered to Mrs. H. L. Makechnie, Misses Belle G. Carter, Mary F. Mead, Florence A. Herrick; Messrs C. C. Shaw, Geo. P. Page and J. C. Buck, for the cheerful spirit and excellent manner in which they rendered their professional services in our recent concert, assuring each of them, that nothing but the crowded condition of the columns of the "Woburn *Journal*," for the ensuing date prevented a more full and appreciative notice.

Per order,
108 JOSEPH P. JAYNE, Sec.

NORTH WOBURN.

The Ladies of the L. C. A. will hold an entertainment in the Chapel, Friday evening, April 12th, consisting of Music, Dramatics, Refreshments, &c. Admission, 10 cents. Horse cars leave for Woburn Centre at 10.30. 107

For Sale and To Let.

BOARDERS.—A few Boarders will be accommodated at $5 a week, including washing. A good bath room connected with the house. MARTIN ELLIS, Winn Street. 90

GIRL WANTED, to do general housework. Inquire at this office. 100

TO LET.—Furnished room in central location, with privilege of bath room. Apply at this office, or P. O. Box 386. 98

FOUND.—A Ladies' Pocket Book, containing a sum of money, and car tickets, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Mrs. H. G. Ryan, Eastern Avenue, Woburn. 101

FOR SALE. Good Carryall; price $125. Nearly new Top Buggy; price $125. Apply to C. E. CONANT, cor. Church and Pine Sts., Winchester.

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

LONG LIFE AND HAPPINESS insured by taking Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier. It will make you healthy, strong, vigorous, vitalize and purify your blood.
Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

LITTLE
Olde Folkes Concerte
to be given in ye vestry of ye
FIRST CONG'L MEETING-HOUSE,
WOOBOURNE,
On Tuesday, ye 9th of April,
For ye Benefit of ye
Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

By ye Children, arrayed in ye apparel of ye Ancient Dayes, and assisted by ye Sunday School Choir and Orchestra.

JOHN L. PARKER, Director.
JOHN C. BUCK, Pianist.

Doors open at seven. Singing will commence at half past seven. 99

ADMISSION, - - 20 CENTS.
Children under 12 years, Half Price.

HENRY HILLER, M. D.,
161 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON. 96

100 SHARES
OF THE
First National Bank of Woburn,
Will be sold at Auction, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of April, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Banking Rooms of said Bank.
WM. WINN, Auctioneer.
April 5, 1878. 106

FOR SALE CHEAP.
The undersigned has for sale some good
Second-hand CHAMBER SETS,
at prices from $10 to $25.
Also, some nice FEATHER BEDS, cheap.
104 GEO. W. POLLOCK.

WE OPEN TO-DAY
3000 Yards
PRINTS.
Just received from New York.
Superior quality and New Spring styles
At 4 cts. a Yard.

We have no hesitation in saying that these Prints are superior to any which have ever been offered by any one

In this market.

Nothing like them has ever been shown in Woburn.

An early examination will secure the best selection of styles.

We also would inform our friends that our

OPENING
OF
SPRING & SUMMER STYLES
OF
Millinery Goods,
WILL TAKE PLACE
Friday & Saturday, April 12 & 13,

At which we shall hope to show our customers the BEST and LEADING STYLES of

HATS & BONNETS at the usual Low Prices in our store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

102
JOHN P. FERNALD
LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,
135 Main Street, Woburn.

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, a new and well selected stock of
Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,
For the Farm and Garden.
Bowker's Lawn Dressing,
which upon application will produce a
Luxuriant Growth of Grass,
of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by
A. E. THOMPSON,
103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

GROCERIES FOR CASH.

GRAND OPENING
ON
Thursday, April 4th,
OF THE
BOSTON BRANCH,
In RICHARDSON'S BLOCK,
ON MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER.

Being connected with one of the largest Wholesale Grocery Stores in New England, we shall offer to the people of Winchester bargains in Groceries such as they have never before known in this town. We shall BUY and SELL ONLY for

CASH!

Our Goods will be of the best, and prices as low as can be obtained in Boston.

Very best Haxall Flour,	$9.75
Choice Haxall,	$9.25
Best St. Louis,	$8.00

Groceries
of every description at the lowest cash prices. Call and sample our goods, and see if we cannot suit you.

Grammer & White.
Winchester, March, 1878. 77

A. AYER & SON,
Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.
ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.

BOSTON OFFICES.
222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.

Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

MOSES BANCROFT,
139½ Main Street, Woburn.
(SOLES' BLOCK,)
SEWING MACHINES
of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments. Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

FRESH
Boston Family Bread
RECEIVED DAILY
79 —AT—
154 Main Street, - - - Woburn.

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice

SPRING DRESS GOODS!
Black Silks, Black Cashmeres, Novelties, Grey and Brown Suitings, &c.
SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.
C. A. SMITH & SON, 105 **177 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.**

SPRING STYLES
HOUSE PAPER.
Now arriving in LARGE *varieties, and Selling at Prices* LOWER *than* EVER BEFORE.
A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at
HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73
NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
SPRING SUITINGS,
LATEST AND BEST STYLES.
G. R. GAGE & Co.,
171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.

HENS EGGS
FRESH FOR HATCHING,
75 FROM **GOOD** STOCK OF
Brown Leghorns, Spangled Leghorns, Houdans and Half Breeds,
AT FAIR PRICES.
SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.

CARPETINGS
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
JOHN & JAMES DOBSON

25 PER CENT. SAVED by buying direct of the Manufacturers.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,
The large manufacturers of
CARPETINGS
Have Removed to the commodious Double Store,
525 & 527 WASHINGTON ST.
(Opposite R. H. White & Co.'s.)
Where they will keep the
Largest and best assorted line of Carpetings in the United States.
Being the
Largest Manufacturers of Carpetings in the World,
AND SELLING OUR GOODS AT
LOWEST PRICES,
we offer to our patrons the advantage of buying direct from the manufacturer, thereby saving all intermediate profits.
JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
525 & 527 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of Lucinda Bulfinch, late of Woburn in said County, deceased,
GREETING.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by John W. Johnson, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of April next at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least before said Court.

Witness GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.
91 J. H. TYLER, Register.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of and pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Joshua E. Littlefield, Clarence Littlefield and Marcellus Littlefield all of Woburn, to Sylvanus Wood, dated September 21st, A. D. 1869, and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds, libro 1160, folio 143, for breach of the condition of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public auction on the premises on Tuesday the thirtieth day of April A. D. 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon. All and singular the premises described in said mortgage deed, viz: A certain lot of land situated about one half of a mile southeasterly from the common, and in said Woburn, and bounded as follows, viz:—Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises on Prospect street at land of Joshua E. Littlefield, thence the line runs northerly on and by said Prospect street to a new street leading easterly from Prospect street to Highland street; thence easterly on and by said new street to said Highland street; thence southerly on and by said Highland St., to land of Joshua E. Littlefield; thence westerly by said Joshua E. Littlefield's land to the point of beginning, and containing about two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of the said Joshua E. Littlefield, Clarence Littlefield, and Marcellus Littlefield, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns therein.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.
JOHN JOHNSON,
Assignee of said mortgage.
Woburn, April 2, 1878. 88

SPECIAL NOTICE

The undersigned would respectfully announce that he has purchased of

H. A. Emerson & Co.,

the business heretofore conducted by them, and he will continue at the old stand to supply

Coal, Wood, Lime & Cement

on as favorable terms, in respect to quality and price, as can be obtained elsewhere. Grateful for the liberal patronage to the past he hopes, in the future, to merit and receive a fair share of public favor.

HENRY A. EMERSON.
Winchester, March, 1878. 82

FARM
FOR SALE or TO LET.
A Farm of 7½ acres, situated at the corner of Salem and Mill Streets, East Woburn.

100 Apple trees, in bearing order, house of 7 rooms, with barn. Formerly owned by Emanuel Small.
Inquire of SIMEON BERRY, Salem street, near Stoneham line, JOHN B. DOYLE, Woburn Centre, or of WARREN W. SPEAR, 438 Bunker Hill Avenue, Charlestown. 89

THE
Gem Musical Library

A set of 21 fine Collections of Bound Music, each of which has 80 pages, full Sheet Music Size, and contains an average of 25 Songs or Pieces, all of the best and most pleasing character. The Composers are the most popular and successful ones in the country. The following are favorite collections:

FAIRY FINGERS, By *Julius Becht*, containing 26 charming and easy Waltzes, Schottisches, Polkas, &c.

PEARL DROPS, Contains 25 fine and easy piano pieces by Kinkel, Coote, Mack, &c. Capital for learners.

BRILLIANT GEMS, Fine selection of piano pieces of easy medium difficulty, by Pacher, Allard, Kinkel and others.

PLEASANT MEMORIES, Contains quite a variety of piano music, of moderate difficulty, and by 14 different composers.

FIRESIDE ECHOES, A collection of capital songs and choruses by 16 of the best composers. Price of each book, $1.50 Boards, $2.00 Cloth.

Send for circulars with contents of 21 books.

A most attractive Song is "I'll be watching for you at the Window," by C. M. Pike, 40 cents. It has a fine picture title, as has G. D. Wilson's new Polka Rondo, called "Dancing on the green," (60 cents), which is gaining a deserved popularity.

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 76

C. H. DITSON & Co., 843 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & Co., 922 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of William Flagg, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased,
GREETING:

WHEREAS, Lewis L. Whitney, the executor of the will of said deceased, has presented for allowance the final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Cambridge in said County on the second Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said executor is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week in the Woburn *Journal*, a newspaper printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.
81 J. H. TYLER, Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE.
Entire stock at great bargains. Goods *must* be sold, on account of change in business.
CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps, Majolica, Plated Ware,
And special Bargains in
Parians, Bronzes,
Bohemian and China Vases,
Plated Ornaments, etc.
A large part of the stock is being offered at **less than cost**, therefore an early inspection is practicable. 85
MOSES MELLEN & Co.
16 BROMFIELD St., BOSTON.

Something New.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the

WOBURN LAUNDRY,

where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.

Family Laundry Work (plain) 75 cts per doz.
84 A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro., PROPRIETORS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX, SS. Woburn, March 21st, 1878.

Taken on execution (Huntress et al. *vs.* Curry) and will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, at nine o'clock, A. M., at my office, No. 172 Main street, Woburn, in said County of Middlesex, all the right in equity that Edmund A. Curry, of Stoneham, in said County, had on ninth day of February, A. D. 1877, when the same was specially attached on *mesne process* on the above suit (the record title at the time of said attachment being in the name of Hannah W. Curry, wife of said Edmund A. Curry) in and to the following described mortgaged real estate, viz:—A certain parcel of land situated on the westerly side of Collincote Road, in Stoneham, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, containing thirty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-three square feet and 49-100 of a square foot, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly by land of Joseph Measure, one hundred fifty-seven and 97-100 feet; easterly by said Collincote Road, two hundred twelve and 53-100 feet; southerly by land of Edmund A. Curry, one hundred forty-five and 71-100 feet, and westerly by land of William F. Stevens, two hundred and seven and 45-100 feet, being lots 13, 14 and 15, on a plan of the Farm Hill Estate, made by Shed & Edson, Surveyors, and dated January 1, 1864. Also, one other lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated in said Stoneham, on the westerly side of Collincote Road, containing nine thousand three hundred ninety-two and twenty-nine hundredths square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly by land formerly of William F. Stevens, one hundred and forty-five and seventy-one hundredths feet; easterly by said Collincote Road, sixty-seven and fifty hundredths feet; southerly by other land formerly of said Stevens, one hundred thirty-two and fifty-eight hundredths feet; and westerly by other land formerly of said Stevens, seventy-one and sixty hundredths feet, being the same premises conveyed to said Curry by Samuel C. Peabody by deed dated September 12th, 1876, and recorded in Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1410, Fol. 574.

HORACE COLLAMORE,
93 Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX, SS. Woburn, March 21st, 1878.

Taken on execution (Sweetser *vs.* Flagg) and will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, at nine o'clock, A. M., at my office, No. 172 Main street, Woburn, in said County of Middlesex, all the right in equity that John G. Flagg, of said Woburn, had on the twentieth day of October 1877, when the same was attached on *mesne process* in the above case, in and to the following described mortgaged real estate, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, standing, situated in the centre village of said Woburn, and containing about six thousand and five hundred square feet, and bounded as follows, viz:—Westerly on Main street, there measuring about forty feet; northerly on Salem street, there measuring about one hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less; easterly by land of Joseph H. Parker, there measuring ninety feet, more or less, and southerly on and by Broad street, there measuring about one hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less. Also, one other lot of land situated in said Woburn, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, standing, situated on the northerly side of Broad street, in the centre village of said Woburn, containing about six thousand square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows, viz:—Southerly on and by said Broad street, there measuring about sixty feet; westerly by land of Joseph H. Parker, there measuring about one hundred feet; northerly by land formerly of John Wade, deceased, about sixty feet, and easterly by other land of said J. G. Flagg, there measuring about one hundred feet.

HORACE COLLAMORE,
95 Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX, SS. Woburn, March 21st, 1878.

Taken on execution (Huntress *vs.* Leighton) and will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, at nine o'clock, A. M., at my office, No. 172 Main street, Woburn, in said County of Middlesex, all the right in equity that Andrew J. Leighton, of Stoneham, in said County, had on the third day of February, A. D., 1877, when the same was attached on *mesne process*, in and to the following described mortgaged real estate, viz:—One undivided half of the following lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in said Stoneham, on the westerly side of Waverly street, and bounded as follows, viz:—Easterly by said Waverly St.; southerly by land of Dexter Parker; westerly and northerly by land formerly of William F. Stevens, being lot numbered 38 on a plan of the Farm Hill Estate, made by Shed & Edson, Surveyors, and dated January 1st, 1864.

HORACE COLLAMORE,
94 Deputy Sheriff.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of Pauline D. Ball, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased,
GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by George T. Ball, who prays that letters testementary may be issued to him the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex on the second Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
180 J. H. TYLER, Register.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate
In Winchester.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Edwin A. Eaton to Asa Fletcher, dated May 15th, A. D. 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1082, Page 457, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, for breach of the conditions of said Mortgage, on Thursday, the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1878, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said Mortgage Deed, to wit:—A certain lot of land situated in the easterly part of Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, and containing six acres more or less, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Commencing at the southwesterly corner of the premises on the northerly side of Mt. Vernon street, the line runs northerly by land now or formerly of John R. Cobb and by Bridge street, twenty-eight and one-half rods, more or less, to land now or formerly of said Eaton; thence easterly by other land of said Eaton, thirty-three rods ten links, more or less, to a corner; thence southerly by other land of said Eaton nine and one-half rods to an angle in the stone wall; thence also southerly by other land of said Eaton, seventeen rods and ten links, more or less, to said Mt. Vernon street; thence westerly by said Mt. Vernon street, forty-two rods, more or less, to the point of beginning, being the same premises described in said Mortgage Deed.

$500.00 of the purchase money will be required to be paid at the time of sale; further terms at sale.

ASA FLETCHER, Mortgagee.
Winchester, March 22, 1878. 78

By Sullivan & Macdonald, Auctioneers,
No. 9 School Street, Boston.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Nicholas Fitzgerald, of Winchester, to Martin Hayes, of Boston, and by him assigned to Kendrick Palmer, which mortgage is dated December 2d, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1103, Fol. 447, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Thursday the 25th day of April, 1878, at one-half past three o'clock, P. M., for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage, namely:— A certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated in said Winchester, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning on Oak street (so-called) at the northeasterly corner of the premises by land of J. B. Fairfield; thence the line runs westerly by said Oak street, about two hundred thirty-nine and one-fourth feet to a line coincident with the westerly side of a culvert; thence southerly by land now or late of Michael Fitzgerald, about one hundred and fifty-one feet to land now or late of Stephen Nichols; thence easterly by said Nichols' land about two hundred thirty-three and 64-100 feet to land of said Fairfield; thence northerly by said Fairfield's land about one hundred forty-two and 89-100 feet to the place of beginning, containing 34,700 square feet.

TERMS.—$300 to be paid down at time of sale, remainder in ten days, at the office of the Auctioneers.

KENDRICK PALMER,
70 Assignee of said Mortgage.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

WHEREAS, at a meeting of the County Commissioners for said County, at Cambridge, on the first Tuesday of January, and by adjournment at same place on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1878,

On the Petition of E. W. Hudson and others, for widening Canal street, in Woburn, it was adjudged that said widening is of common convenience and necessity: Said Commissioners therefore give notice that they will meet at the Selectmen's Room, in Woburn, on the fifteenth day of May next, at 10½ of the clock in the forenoon, to locate accordingly.

By order of said Commissioners.
H. HARWOOD, Chairman.
Cambridge, March 9, 1878. 86

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass. Contributions solicited.

662.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

In benignant, not in kind;
In fruit, not in lemon;
In thought, not in mind;
In witch, not in demon;
In William, not in Jane;
In number, not in herd;
In Denmark, not in Dane.
Whole. a sort of bird.
Bedford. ALICE.

663.

COMPOUND DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

A nick name; part of you; an animal; a town in N. Y.

Without my finals, my primals could not live.

Leominster. POSTAGE STAMP.

664.

PRIZE NUMERICAL.

To S. A. E.

1, 2, 3, 4, a town of New York.
4, 5, 6, 7 a female name.
Whole, a town of Egypt.
Lynn. P. ENCIL.

665.

DIAMOND.

A consonant; a masculine nickname; a bird; a plant; an ancient weapon; to trespass, reversed; a vowel.

Dedham. EAGLE EYE.

666.

ENIGMA.

Along the alphabet you'll see,
A simple letter there will be;
Of colors black, white, yellow and sometime red;
And though much used; 'tis also dead.
Winchester. S. A. E.

667.

NUMERICAL DIAMOND.

3609

From the above obtain a complete five letter diamond.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

668.

ANAGRAMS.

1. O: U. see cabs.
2. Ina Marte.
3. File ring "f."

Arlington. CUTE.

669.

GEOGRAPHICAL GRECIAN CROSS.

Perpendicular, a city of Texas.
Horizontal; a city of Mass.
Top, across; a river of Scotland.
Bottom; an island of Maine.
Right: a river of Central America.
Left: a bay among the Falkland islands.
Winchester. S. A. E.

670.

DOUBLE WORDS SQUARE.

Across; a wicker pannier for earthern ware; a bird allied to the crow, but larger; result; elegantly consise; a kind of tree.

Down; an island of the Mediterranean Sea, south of Greece; to take apart; to declare positively, and a numeral; a form of variation of a verb.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

671.

CHARADE.

With regards to LONNIE.

First, a female name.
Second, an animal procure;
Third in Denmark, not in Spain;
Whole is first published.
Burlington. SNIFKINS, JR.

ANSWERS.

652.

MONT—TREE—AWL
Montreal.

653.

STAR

654.

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    D
   SIM
  SQUAT
 DIURNAL
  MANOR
   TAR
    L
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655.

C-L over-ton.
Cloverton.

656.

"Alas, for love! if thou wert all,
And naught beyond, O earth!"
HEMANS.

657.

Woos, woop.

658.

Brassica.

659.

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   L
  TEN
 HAVER
MERIDEN
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660.

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BASIL
ARURA
SUPER
IRENE
LAREK
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661.

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JABEZ
 SOLON
  ALROE
   AIRED
    LALSK
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PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

Boston Weekly Globe for second complete list.

A photo for best incomplete list.

Written for the Journal.

WOBURN, BEDFORDSHIRE, ENG.

BY F. H. LE MARQUAND.

IV.

The villages surrounding old Woburn are all worthy of notice, but as each has a history of its own, they cannot be introduced here without considerable digression. It is one of these villages, Millbrook, five miles from Woburn, that is associated so much with the writers' early days. His initials are carved out on the roof of the old church, which he has often entered hand in hand with old grandfather Farrar, who lived by the toll-gate, top of the hill. This pious old gentleman now slumbers in the old churchyard, but he still lives in the memory of the people. He was probably known to that gifted gentleman, Mr. Castleden, who has exchanged town greetings with us through Mr. Champney.

We will now turn for a time to the stores, or shops, as they are termed in England. Woburn boasts some very fine ones, solid substantial brick buildings, capable of two or three centuries' wear. The butcher, baker, grocer, stationer, haberdasher, (dry goods man) cordwainer (shoemaker), cheese monger, iron monger, &c., are all well represented, although at one time a couple of stores supplied all the Woburnites needed from the cradle to the coffin. In most of the large towns of England there are separate stores for every article of consumption. The cheesemonger confines himself to butter, cheese, and bacon; the grocer to teas, coffees and spices; the corn-chandler to flour, meal, &c. The English grocer would be just as much astonished at an order for a dried cod-fish, as Mr. Strout would be if a person entered his store and asked for a pound of butter. Again, the English townswoman would just as soon think of asking for a bonnet as for potatoes in a shop where meat is sold. Consequently, she has to make her purchases in half a dozen stores. She has also to carry them home herself, the shopkeepers do not keep teams to deliver goods. It is an every-day sight to see the good wife trudging home with the beef in one hand and the cabbage in the other, with a rear rank of two or three children carrying the flour and plums for the morrow's "duff" (plum pudding). She would think it an infringement on her rights if her husband undertook to "do the shopping" and "ordering." The writer cannot be too warm in his praise of this admirable characteristic of his countrywomen. He most devoutly wishes that the partner of his own joys would insist upon such a right; most cheerfully would he concede it.

Before quitting the shops and their keepers let us look at the employees. In American Woburn the young man who hands you a quart of molasses, or a yellow turnip is a "clerk;" but the English Woburn lad is not so honored—he is nothing but a "shopman." He would wear a bigger collar if invested with clerical dignity. The term clerk in England is only applied to those who write in the offices of merchants, banks, and other public and private institutions. Sometimes the "shopman" who has graduated from shop-boy, is promoted to the dignity of grocer's or draper's assistant. A London shopman on being elevated to this commercial height, immediately affects an eye glass on Sundays, and parts his hair in the centre. The Woburn assistant is not so effeminate or conceited. He is in many cases brought up in his master's house and under his master's eye. It is not unusual for parents to apprentice their boys to the store-keepers. The store apprentice generally boards and lodges with his employer, and must attend church with the family. The indenture of an American apprentice differs widely from that of an English apprentice. The latter is bound to be home by nine o'clock, to attend church regular, to avoid cards, theatres and profanity. For a breach of any of these articles the master can put his apprentice in prison for a term not exceeding one month for each offence. The storekeepers live in the buildings their stores are in. They are not so aristocratic as to do business in one street and live in another. They have able assistants in their wives and daughters, who, after the housework is done, come down into the shop to "lend a hand behind the counter." Horror! young ladies, horror!

We now come to the festivals. "Good Friday" is observed in Woburn with great devotion, instead of holiday gayety as in London and other places. Christmas is kept up in Woburn in regular old English style. This is the day when all the family meet, when enemies shake hands, and wrongs are forgiven, the yule log is burnt, and everybody kisses everybody under the hanging mistletoe bough. The boys are always glad when the 5th of November comes round. This is the day for bonfires and fireworks; it is the English 4th of July in the matter of squibs. The day is kept in commemoration of the preservation of King James and his Parliament from being blown up in the House of Commons at Westminster, by Guy Fawkes. A special thanksgiving service is held in the church in the morning, and an effigy of Guy Fawkes is hung and burned at night. The girls look forward to fair day. There are several fairs held yearly in Woburn. The travelling circuses arrive, and the showman is in his glory. Birmingham jewelry glitters in every second stand, cakes, nuts, sweets, &c., are in abundance; but the theatrical show is the most attractive feature. The theatre is a large caravan. Those who have not money to pay for admission, congregate around the caravan to gaze on the gorgeous paintings which cover its sides. The showman stands at the door and exhorts the lovers of art to "walk up and see Shakspeare's murderous tragedy of Othello, to wind up with a real murder of Desdemona." To give force to his words he beats lustily on the big drum; if the people are slack in walking up, he calls out the troop on to the tailboard of the caravan. He shows them Desdemona in spangles, and adjures them to come up and see her suffocated for the last time. Othello strikes a hanging gong and adds his entreaties,—"Hi! hi! hi!!—Hi! hi! hi!! Walk up and see Othello stab himself with a real dagger." Then Othello, Desdemona, Brabanto and all the company dance a jig and retire. This is generally sufficient to whet the rustic appetite, and rarely fails to secure patronage. In the midst of all this fun and frolic, business is not neglected, for the fair is resorted to largely by men who wish to buy and sell cattle, merchandise, &c.

To be Continued.

Continued from first page.

"And I s'pose," retorted Mira, "you nev- thought you was a-showin' what kind of a feller, *you* was, now did ye? Look-here, Henery Pine! I always did despise a tell-tale from time I was knee-high to a hop-toad; and a grown-up tell tale is the worst of all!"

"Oh, Lordy! Almiry Calkins! what dew you mean? Why, I want ye to marry me! Hain't I said it out plain!"

"You needn't never say it no more," put in Almira, with a noble disregard of grammar in behalf of impressiveness. "I wouldn't marry you if you was the King o' Siam."

"Well! well! well!" blubbered Henry. "I never'd ha' thought you'd ha' gi'n me the mittin, seein' what a farm our folks has got, an' money in the bank, an' stocks an' crops. I don't know how to beleave it."

"Don't make me give ye a pair o' mittens," said the enraged goddess. "I ain't no Isr'elit to worship a golden calf, Mister Pine; so I wish ye good-night and better manners"—for here they were at the door; and Almira slipped up stairs to bed, filled with loathing and rage, and thinking in her secret soul that Sam never, never could have made such a fool of himself. No indeed! Sam was no fool. He became aware that Henry was in a drear and sore frame of mind the next day; and seeing that Mira was more than usually snappy and alert. and went about with a hot color in her cheeks, our bedrid philospher drew his own conclusions, and when Miry came in after tea to "visit with him," he contrived to coax the story out of her. It was abominable in Mira to tell her discarded lover's secret; but let us forgive her, for she had her own reasons. Sam's face grew bright as she recounted with unaffected scorn Henry's surprise at her contempt of his money.

"He's a brute," said Sam, curtly, and then his voice softened. "Oh, Miry, if I should ask you, with no sort o' temptation, only jest that I'd like to kiss the tip of your shoe, I love ye so, should I get the mitten too?"

Miry looked down in her lap very hard, and turning her face toward the door as if she heard somebody coming, said slowly, "I dono as 'twould hurt ye to try."

There was a mightily expressive silence for a minute, and Miry's pretty head bent so low that Sam could lift himself to meet it before he spoke again, to say, with a queer half laugh, "Mother said my broke leg was a jedgement, but somehow it seems any thing but that jest now. I dono's I ever should ha' got courage Miry, without I'd laid here an' seen ye so dreadful good an' kind to me."

"Mebbe you'll find it's a judgment yet," wickedly retorted Miry.

"Well, ef 'tis," answered Sam, "it's mightily tempered with mercy, as my mother used to say."

And to this day Squire Peters always says nothing ever did him so much good as his first acknowledged judgment, though it took the form of a broken leg.—*Harpers Bazar.*

☞ "And where was the man stabbed?" asked an excited lawyer of a physician. "The man was stabbed about an inch and a half to the left of the medial line, and about an inch above the umbillicus," was the reply. "Oh, yes, I understand now, but I thought it was near the town hall."

VEGETINE

FOR

Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague.

TARBORO, N. C., 1878.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I feel very grateful for what your valuable medicine, Vegetine, has done in my family. I wish to express my thanks by informing you of the wonderful cure of my son; also, to let you know that Vegetine is the best medicine I ever saw for *Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague.* My son was sick with measles in 1873, which left him with *Hip-joint* disease. My son suffered a great deal of pain, all of the time; the pain was so great he did nothing but cry. The doctors did not help him a particle, he could not lift his foot from the floor, he could not move without crutches. I read your advertisement in the "Louisville Courier-Journal," that Vegetine was a great Blood Purifier and Blood Food. I tried one bottle, which was a great benefit. He kept on with the medicine, gradually gaining. He has taken eighteen bottles in all, and he is completely restored to health, walks without crutches or cane. He is twenty years of age. I have a younger son, fifteen years of age, who is subject to *Chills.* Whenever he feels one coming on, he comes in, takes a dose of Vegetine and that is the last of the *Chill.* Vegetine leaves no bad effect upon the system like most of the medicines recommended for *Chills.* I cheerfully recommend Vegetine for such complaints. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world.

Respectfully, MRS. J. W. LLOYD.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

FOR

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, And General Debility.

BERNARDSTON, MASS., 1878.

We, the undersigned, having used Vegetine, take pleasure in recommending it to all those troubled with *Humors* of any kind, *Dyspepsia, Nervousness,* or *General Debility,* it being the Great Blood Purifier. Sold by R. L. Crowell & Sons, who sell more of it than all other patent medicine put together.

MRS. L. F. PERKINS,
MRS. H. W. SCOTT,
JOSEPHUS SLATE.

VEGETINE is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of barks, roots, and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

VEGETINE

FOR

NERVOUS HEADACHE And Rheumatism.

CINCINNATI, O., April 9, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:—

Dear Sir,—I have used your Vegetine for *Nervous Headache,* and also for *Rheumatism,* and have found entire relief from both, and take great pleasure in recommending it to all who may be likewise afflicted.

FRED. A. GOOD,
108 Mill St., Cinn.

VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.

VEGETINE

Druggists' Testimony.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine, for about three years, and take pleasure in recommending it to our customers, and in no instance where a blood purifier would reach the case, has it ever failed to effect a cure, to our knowledge. It certainly is the *ne plus ultra* of renovators.

Respectfully,
E. M. SHEPHERD & CO., *Druggists,*
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE

Prepared by 37

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Sufferer. Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER,—Sirs: I have practised medicine for thirty years, and have been a sufferer myself for twelve years with Catarrh in the nasal passages, fauces and larynx. I have used everything in the *materia medica* without any permanent relief, until finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that we allopathists are very loth to do). I tried —— and divers others until I got hold of yours. I followed the directions to the letter, and am happy to say have had a permanent cure. Your RADICAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most unpleasant and dangerous of diseases.

Yours, respectfully,
D. W. GRAY, M.D.,
Of Dr. D. W. Gray & Son, Physicians and Druggists, Muscatine, Iowa.
MUSCATINE, IOWA, March 27, 1877.

The value of this remedy must not be overlooked in the cure of those

SYMPATHETIC DISEASES,

Affections of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes which in many cases accompany a severe case of Catarrh. The inflamed and diseased condition of the mucous membrane is the cause of all these troubles; and until the system has been brought properly under the influence of the RADICAL CURE, perfect freedom from them cannot be reasonably expected.

It is but three years since SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was placed before the public, but in that short time it has found its way from Maine to California, and is everywhere acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the most successful preparation for the thorough treatment of Catarrh ever compounded. The fact will be deemed of more importance when it is coupled with the statement that within five years over 250 different remedies for Catarrh have been placed on sale, and to-day, with one or two exceptions, their names cannot be recalled by the best-informed druggist. Advertising may succeed in forcing a few sales, but, unless the remedy possess undoubted specific medical properties, it is absolutely certain to fall into merited obscurity.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for its use in all cases. Price $1.00. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS'

VOLTAIC PLASTER

IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

KINGSTON, MINN., April 20, 1877.
I consider COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER the best plaster I ever saw, and am recommending them to all.
C. MCMORROW.

HUME, ILL., April 18, 1877.
It has done my boy more good than all other medicines. He now goes to school, for the first time in three years.
ELIZA JANE DUFFIELD.

EMMA, ILL., April 2, 1877.
I like the one I got well. They are the best plasters, no doubt, in the world.
S. L. MCGILL.

ASH GROVE, MO., March 22, 1877.
Accept my thanks for the good derived from the two COLLINS' PLASTERS sent me some time ago.
W. C. MOORE.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

for local pains, lameness, soreness, weakness, numbness, and inflammation of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, bowels, bladder, heart, and muscles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs.

Price, 25 cents.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

HALE'S

HONEY OF HOREHOUND & TAR

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-Balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air-passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous Doctor, who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N.B.—The Tar Balm has no BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.

Great saving to buy large size.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.

Sold by all Druggists.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.

21 VALENTINES 21

Just received, all desirable qualities and prices,

Wholesale & Retail.

We are constantly adding to our stock of

EMBOSSED PICTURES.

All new and desirable goods.

Fancy Boxes and Fancy Papers,
Pottery and Materials for Decorating,
Floral Cards & Fancy Paper Goods.

A nice Box for all Valentines retailed for over 10 cents. Trade supplied. 38

J. BAIRD,

21 Bedford Street Boston. 21

A New and Select Stock of

PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS.

Also a complete assortment of Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c.

A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block.

FANCY WOODS

For Fret Sawing, viz:—Black Walnut, White Holley, Rosewood, Cedar, Ebony, &c. Also, Saws, Frames and other tools used in fancy wood work. 40

At Hardware Store, Kelley's Block,

L. THOMPSON, Jr.

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice

Mortgagee's Sale.

To John McDonald and Esther E. McDonald, supposed owners of the equity of redemption in the premises hereinafter described, and to any and all other parties interested therein, notice is hereby given that

PURSUANT to and in execution of the power of sale contained in a mortgage given by John McDonald and Esther E. McDonald to Ruel Carter, dated September 12th, 1873, and recorded with Middlesex North District Deeds, in Book 97, and Page 472, which said mortgage was assigned by said Ruel Carter to Alfred G. Carter, by assignment dated March 6th, 1876, and recorded with said Middlesex North District Deeds, in Book 116, Page 351, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold on the hereinafter described premises, said premises being the same premises described in said mortgage, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of April next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely: A certain lot of land with a house and barn thereon standing, situated in Wilmington, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the premises on the road leading from Lowell to Salem, by land of Ella F. Perry, from thence the line runs southerly by said Ella's land to a drill hole in a large stone; thence southwesterly by same land to a stake by land of Annie M. Perry; thence northwesterly with the wall by said Annie's land to land of Benjamin F. Perry; thence northerly with the wall by said Benjamin's land to the road aforesaid; thence easterly by the said road to the point of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed to said mortgagors by Hamilton H. Perkins and Emma M. Perkins, and also the same as set off to Esther E. McDonald in a partition of the estate of John S. Perry.

ALFRED G. CARTER,
Assignee of said mortgage.
March 15, 1878. 41

HALL TO LET.

42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

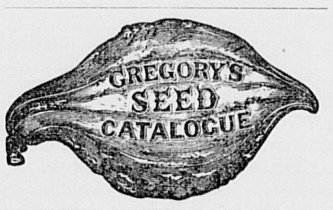
Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Dec. 24, 1877, passenger trains will leave Boston for—

Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10, 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.20. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.55† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15, 4.55, 5.30*, 9.26*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.33, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30‖ P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.38‖ 10.03 P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.
43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.



My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1878, rich in engravings, will be sent FREE, to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. *Printed directions for cultivation on each package.* All seed *warranted to be both fresh and true to name;* so far, that should it prove otherwise *I will refill the order gratis.* New Vegetables a specialty. As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, I offer several new vegetables this season, and invite the patronage of *all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true, and of the very best strain.* 44

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Tristram T. Coffin and Esther E. Coffin, his wife, in her own right, to William Cherry, dated August 15th, 1872, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1224, Folio 530, and for breach of the condition of said Mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of April, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon situated in Woburn, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, about one-half of a mile southeasterly from the Common of and in said Woburn, and bounded as follows, viz:—Begining at the north-easterly corner of the premises at the junction of Highland street and a private way, thence the line runs southerly on and by said Highland street, one hundred and four feet to land of J. F. Ramsdell; thence westerly by land of said Ramsdell ninety-six feet to land of William M. Miller; thence northerly by land of said Miller one hundred and fifteen feet to said private way; thence easterly by said private way, one hundred feet to the point of beginning.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

LIZZIE MARIA TAYLOR,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.
Woburn, March 19, 1878. 45

46 A SPECIALTY!!

SHOE LININGS.

Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

New Advertisements

REMOVAL

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU

From N. Y Times Building to No. 10 Spruce St.

OPPOSITE THE TRIBUNE BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Diphtheria!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine.

FOWLER & FULTON,
General Agents for the
UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Solid Head, Reloading, Military and Sporting, Central Fire
CARTRIDGES!

Also Rim Fire Ammunition for Pistols and Rifles, Cartridge Cases, Swaged and Patched Bullets, Primers, Re-loading Tools, &c., &c.

300 Broadway, New York City.

USE THE PERFECT BUTTER COLOR!

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S PERFECTED BUTTER COLOR is recommended by the agricultural press, and used by thousands of the very best Dairymen. It gives a perfect June color, and is harmless as salt. A 25-cent bottle colors 300 pounds, and adds 5 cents per pound to its value. Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it, or send for descriptive circulars.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Propr's.
BURLINGTON, VT. 47

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

PIANOS Retail price $900 only $260. Parlor Organs, price $340 only $95. Paper free. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 130

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Marble, etc., no 2 alike, with name, 10cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N.Y

Funeral Undertakers

L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL and FURNISHING

UNDERTAKER,

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

RAILROAD ST., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST.,

Woburn.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of thedead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48

Residence, East Street, near Green.

Hotel & Restaurant.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

Main Street, Woburn,

LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is a first-class 49

OYSTER HOUSE

—AND—

CAFÉ.

Oysters sold in all quantities. Meals served at all hours, *a la carte,* and parties accommodated in the very best manner. The Cafe is fitted and furnished in the most thorough manner, and challenges comparison with anything of the kind outside of Boston

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865

Parks & Freeman,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of

Leather Machinery,

GLASSING, STONING,

Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.

Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.

97, 99, and 101 Main Street,

WOBURN, MASS.

All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership formed January 1st, 1877. 50

Clothing, &c.

HEADQUARTERS

169 Main Street,

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

IN

CLOTHING

Has commenced at

A. GRANT'S,

where the Styles of the season are always on hand.

Overcoats made to order for $20 and $25.

OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

We do not advertise to make Clothing cheaper than everybody else, and then palm off Ready-Made for CUSTOM MADE. Call where you know you get what you order every time. 51

A. GRANT,

169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

COAL!

COAL!

From $6.50 to $7.00

PER TON,

CASH,

According to Size and Quality.

Jos. B. McDonald,

OFFICE: 52

No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

PURE WHITE LEAD,

House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,

53 24 India Street, Boston.

THE CONGREGATIONALIST.

Wide-awake, attractive, comprehensive, carefully edited, and thoroughly Evangelical. A national family religous paper with an editor in New York, and contributors in all parts of the country. 54

Webster's Great Unabridged

sent as a Premium for four new subscribers. Specimen numbers free. Price $3 a year 1$ for four mos

Office - - - No. 1 Somerset Street, Boston.

Railroad & Express.

DAVID C. HOSKINS,

Furniture and Job Wagon

WOBURN, MASS.

Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.

Residence, Canal St. 55

All orders promptly attended to.

R. S. Spaulding,

FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,

Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.

Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.

Orders received for Coke. 56

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

PROVISIONS,

Fruits and Vegetables,

PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.

Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street. - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET

151 Main St., Woburn.

B. F. WYER

keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork and Mutton,

AND ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,

and everything usually found in a 58

Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,

Woburn Fish Market,

190 Main Street, Woburn.

Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

New Fish Market.

J. H. RIGGS,

6 Railroad street.

will furnish the citizens of Woburn, the best quality of all kinds of fish at reasonable prices. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited 60

Coal, Wood & Lumber

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,

Lumber Dealer,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,

Pine Lumber of all kinds.

Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.

LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,

HAY & STRAW.

Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.

WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

LUMBER!

EASTERN, WESTERN, and Northern LUMBER,

—AND—

BUILDING MATERIAL

of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.

Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.

Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.

H. S. CONVERSE,

Carpenter and Builder,

WOBURN, - - MASS.

Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE

Best assortment of Ranges

to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63

C. M. STROUT.

SOMETHING NEW!

Raw Hide Chair Seats.

BETTER LOOKING,

Easier, more Durable

THAN CANE SEATS.

OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED

W. H. FOSTER,

202 Main Street, - - Woburn.

(Up Stairs.) 64

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

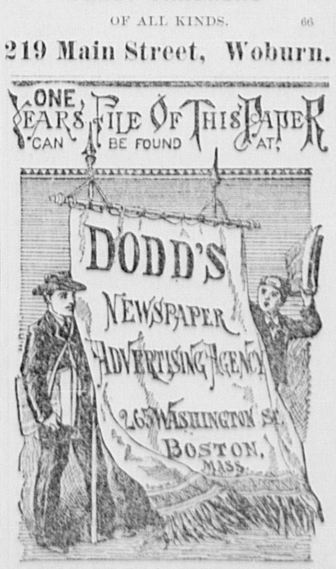
Bread, Cake, Pastry,

AND

FANCY CRACKERS

OF ALL KINDS. 66

219 Main Street, Woburn.



Where favorable rates can be made for advertising in any section of the country. Estimates promptly furnished free of charge

WOBURN JOURNAL.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1878. NO. 15.

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Calisaya Cordial

Is an elegantly flavored cordial, and just the thing to relieve the Weakness and all gone feeling so many have at this time of the year. When this is accompanied by loss of Appetite, Nervousness, etc., and a stronger Tonic is needed, our Compound Elixir of Calisaya and Nux Vomicca is recommended. 1

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Woburn, - - - Mass.

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192 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

George H. Conn,
INSURANCE AGENT,
NO. 168 MAIN STREET, 5
WOBURN, - - - MASS.

CHARLES D. ADAMS,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
54 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON.
Evening office, Room 12, Central House, Woburn. 6

7 GEO. W. NORRIS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICES:—53 State Street, Boston, and at Residence, Corner of Pleasant and Court Sts., Woburn.

8 A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.
Entrance from Court Street and 33 Scho Street.

9 Dr. O. P. ROGERS,
DENTIST,
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J. R. CARTER & Co.,
168 Main Street. Woburn.
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Mortgagees negotiated. Care of Property. Collection of rents. Dwellings and Stores Leased.
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CHESTER W. CLARK,
Counsellor at Law,
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Room 2, - - - - BOSTON.
☞ RESIDENCE AT WILMINGTON.

REMOVAL.
DR. C. T. LANG,
DENTIST.
NO. 7 RAILROAD STREET,
WOBURN. 12

"Hard Times."
OWING TO THE HARD TIMES
Dr. M. H. ALLEN
would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has reduced his prices in Dental work. He is prepared to fill teeth with gold for one dollar, and with silver for fifty cents. Artificial work very cheap.
A beautiful Set of Teeth for Ten Dollars.
A good Set for Five Dollars.
Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Gas or Ether.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 9.
All work warranted. 13 Give us a call.
LEATHE'S BLOCK,
No. 149½ Main Street, Woburn.

Auctioneers.

WILLIAM WINN,
AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, - - MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the *JOURNAL* Office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 14

E. PRIOR,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 89 Court Street, - - Boston.
Orders left at H. F. Smith's Tea Store, 154 Main Street, Woburn, will receive prompt attention. 15

Musical.

Miss A. A. Campbell,
desires a few pupils on the 16
PIANO FORTE,
and will also teach THEORY. Terms reasonable to suit the times. For particulars call at her residence,
No. 70 Main Street, near Green St.

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161 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON. 96

JOHN BRYANT,
PAINTING, GLAZING, KALSOMINING,
PAPER HANGING, &C.
Corner of Main and Salem Streets, Woburn, Mass. 18

STEPHEN H. CUTTER,
TOWN BILL POSTER
AND DISTRIBUTOR,
WOBURN, - - - MASS.
Orders left at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street, promptly attended to. ☞ Has control of all Bill Boards in town.☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. 19

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack & Boarding
STABLE,
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,
G. F. JONES, 20 Proprietor.

A. BUCKMAN,
Dealer in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
160 Main Street, Woburn.
☞ Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

CHARLES HURD,
CLOTHES
CLEANSED, REPAIRED and DYED. Felt Hats and Ladies Sacques cleansed.
WINN STREET, WOBURN,
Next door to Hose House. 22

Photograph Gallery,
1607 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
Club Pictures to schools and families, 12 tickets for $10. Copying of all kinds at lowest rates by 23
H. S. DUNSHEE, - Artist.

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BRIGGS
has removed his
MARBLE WORKS
From Walnut Street to
SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.
Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

ICE CREAM.
Ice Cream will be furnished during the winter for parties, weddings and family use, at short notice. Orders may be left at the manufactory, 93 Main street, or at the house 66 Main street. 25
S. H. PATTEN.

Blacksmith, &c.

DANIEL BARNUM,
General Blacksmith
—AND—
HORSE SHOER.
Especial attention given to shoeing to cure interfering and quarter cracks. Will guarantee to cure any quarter crack, if properly cared for. Good references given, if required. Shop rear of Woburn Depot, cor. of Prospect and High streets. 26

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES.
Having an accumulation of the above, and needing the room for new work, we shall sell them cheap to close; they consist in part of Carryalls, Top Buggies, Open Buggies, Concord Road and Skeleton Wagons, also, Sulkies. They are by builders of known reputation, in good condition and will be sold *low*.
INGALLS, WYER & Co.,
147 FRIEND ST. 27 BOSTON.

Carpenters.

E. K. WILLOUGHBY,
House and Job Carpenter,
WALNUT ST., NEAR MAIN, WOBURN.
☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 28

Watchmakers, &c.

G. F. SMITH & CO.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
DEALERS IN
Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.
No. 187 Main St., Woburn, Mass.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry promptly repaired and satisfaction guaranteed. 29

PORTER & YOUNG,
(Successors to James Buel & Co.,)
MACHINISTS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
30 MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES,
Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.
SHOP, REAR OF 130 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

Sunday Herald,
Sunday Globe,
Sunday Gazette,
Sunday Courier,
Sunday Times,
FOR SALE AT
HORTON'S,
SUNDAY MORNING,
9.30 TO 12.30.
Persons wishing them delivered by Carrier, will please leave their order at 31
"Woburn Bookstore."

CARPETS.
TORREY, BRIGHT & CAPEN
Are now opening their
SPRING IMPORTATION
OF
New Carpets
By reason of the low price of gold, they can confidently offer these as the
BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES
shown in Boston since 1862. Their stock of Domestic Carpets is also complete in every department, and they have fixed the prices of the entire stock at the lowest New York or Boston rates for honest goods.
Fresh goods of bright colors in every variety of fabric.
32
Torrey, Bright & Capen,
NOS. 348 AND 350 WASHINGTON ST.,
Near the Old South Church.

WOBURN and BOSTON
EXPRESS.
On and after April 1, 1878, the subscriber will run an express between Woburn and Boston. Personal attention given to all packages entrusted to his care. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
CHARLES E. TAYLOR.
OFFICE:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T. Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

PIANOS TUNED
FOR $1.00.
Grands, $2.
The above are one-half the regular prices. The undersigned would announce that those in this and neighboring towns, favoring him with their tuning orders, will receive attention NEXT SATURDAY. Orders should be in the day before to insure attention. Nine years experience (one with Chickering & Sons) entitles him to the confidence of all.
Address, on postal, to
34 A. W. DeHuff,
Lock Box 142. Woburn, Mass.

HOW TO BE CURED.
DR. R. GREENE is undoubtedly the most experienced and successful Physician in New England for the treatment of chronic or long standing diseases.
WHAT PATIENTS SAY OF HIM.
"I have been cured of cancer, which cure, under God, I owe to Dr. Greene. MRS. CHAS. BUTLER. 28 High Street, Charlestown, Mass."
"I was terribly afflicted with scrofula, and was entirely cured by Dr Greene. LEVI EASTMAN, E. Harpswell, Me."
"Dr Greene's treatment entirely cured me of rheumatism. THOMAS O'NEIL, South Natick, Mass."
James F. Darling writes from Cherry Valley Mass. "Dr. Greene cured me of fits which I had ten years."
From O. A. Wilcox, Ashland Mass.: "I believe Dr. Greene's remedies will cure any disease that human power can cure."
Mrs. O. G. Richardson, Stoneham, Mass.; Mrs. R. Olmstead, E. Franklin, Vt.; Moses Hazen, No. Sutton, N. H., and thousands of others have been cured of Cancer. Mrs. S. W. Gleason, West Brookfield, Mass., Silas A. Cutler, Northboro', Mass., were cured of scrofula. L. P. Heal, Rockport, Me.; Mrs. Henry Hancock, South Natick, Mass., cured of rheumatism. Mrs. John W. Ballou, Bath, Maine, dyspepsia and heart disease. Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, Waterville, Me., catarrh. Mrs. O. Gerrish, Portland, Me., erysipelas. Mrs. Samuel Marden, Salisbury, N. H., and Mrs. C. L. Parlow, Waddington, N. Y., consumption. Mrs. J. Sutherland, St. George, N. B., salt rheum. Dr. E. C. Crabtree, North Haven, Me., dyspepsia. C. C. Ryder, Barre, Mass.; Mary Lowe, Marlboro', Mass., humor of blood.
Letters from patients cured of Lung and Liver Diseases, Female Complaints, Seminal Weakness, and all Chronic Difficulties are received daily by Dr. Greene from all parts of the country, and volumes might be published showing the superiority of his treatment.
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Dr. R. Greene holds FREE CONSULTATIONS at his office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., from 9 to 3 daily; also by letter enclosing stamp. *Pamphlet free.* 35

W. N. GRAY,
Practical Roofer.
Wright Street, Stoneham.
TIN AND COMPOSITION ROOFING.
"Bee Hive Brand," Tar and Gravel roofing. Old Roofs made new, New Roofs made tight. 36

Selected Story.

ENDURANCE.

'Tis bitter to endure the wrong
  Which evil hands and toungues commit;
The bold encroachments of the strong,
  The shafts of calumny and wit,
The scornful bearing of the proud,
The sneers and laughter of the crowd.

And harder still it is to bear
  The censure of the good and wise,
Who, ignorant of what you are,
  Or, blinded by the slanderer's lies,
Look calmly on or pass you by
  In silence, with averted eyes.

But when the friends in whom you trust
  As steadfast as the mountain rock,
Fly and are scattered like the dust,
  Before misfortune's rudest shock,
Nor love remains to cheer your fall—
This is more terrible than all!

Yet even this and these—aye, more,
  Can be endured, and hope survive;
The noble spirit still may soar,
  Although the body fail to thrive;
Sorrow and want may wear the frame—
Thank God! the soul is still the same.

Hold up your head, then, child of grief,
  No longer to the tempest bend;
For soon or late must come relief—
  The coldest, darkest night will end.
Within the heart hope never dies;
Trust on! your day star yet may rise!

Poetical Selection.

"PUT YOURSELF IN MY PLACE."

"I cannot wait any longer. I must have my money, and if you cannot pay it, I must foreclose the mortgage and sell the place," said Mr. Merton.

"In that case," said Mr. Bishop, "it will, of course, be sold at a great sacrifice; and, after all the struggles I have made, my family will again be homeless. It is hard. I only wish you had to earn your money as I do mine,—you might then know something of the hard life of a poor man. If you could, only in imagination, put yourself in my place, I think you would have a little mercy on me."

"It is useless talking; I extended this one year, and I can do so no longer," replied Mr. Merton, as he turned to his desk, and continued writing.

The poor man rose from his seat and walked sadly out of Mr. Merton's office. His last hope was gone. He had just recovered from a long illness, which had swallowed up the means with which he had intended to make the last payment on his house. True, Mr. Merton had waited one year, when he had failed to meet the demand, owing to illness in his family, and he had felt very much obliged to him for doing so. This year he had been laid up for seven months, during which time he could earn nothing, and all his savings were then needed for the support of his family. Again he failed, and now he would again be homeless, and have to begin the world anew. Had heaven forsaken him, and given him over to the tender mercies of the wicked?

After he had left the office, Mr. Merton could not drive away from his thoughts the remark to which the poor man in his grief gave utterance, "I wish you had to earn your money as I do mine."

In the midst of a row of figures "put yourself in my place" intruded.

Once after it had crossed his mind, he laid down his pen, and said, "Well, I think I should find it rather hard. I have a mind to drop in there this afternoon, and see how it fares with his family; that man has aroused my curiosity."

About five o'clock he put on a gray wig and some old cast-off clothes and walked to the door. Mrs. Bishop, a pale, weary-looking woman, opened it. The poor old man requested permission to enter and rest a while, saying he was very tired with his long journey, for he had walked many miles that day.

The old gentleman watched her attentively. He saw there was no elasticity in her step, no hope in her movements, and pity for her began to steal into his heart. When her husband entered, her features relaxed into a smile, and she forced a cheerfulness into her manner. The traveler noted it all, and was forced to admire this woman who could assume a cheerfulness she did not feel for her husband's sake. After the table was prepared, there was nothing on it but bread and butter and tea. They invited the stranger to eat with them, saying, "We have not much to offer you, but a cup of tea will refresh you after your long journey."

He accepted their hospitality, and as they discussed the frugal meal, led them, without seeming to do so, to talk of their affairs.

"I bought this piece of land," said Mr. Bishop, "at a very low figure, and instead of waiting, until I had the money to build, as I ought to have done, I thought that I would borrow a few hundred dollars. The interest on the money would not be near as much as the rent I was paying, and I would be saving something by it. I did not think there would be any difficulty in paying back the money, but the first year, my wife and one of the children were ill, and the expense left me without means to pay the debt. Mr. Merton agreed to wait another year if I would pay the interest, which I did. This year I was for seven months unable to work at my trade and earn anything, and, of course, when pay-day comes round—and that will be very soon—I shall be unable to meet the demand."

"But," said the stranger, "will not Mr. Merton wait another year, if you make all the circumstances known to him?"

"No, sir," replied Mr. Bishop; "I saw him this morning, and he said he must have the money, and should be obliged to foreclose."

"He must be very hard-hearted," remarked the traveler.

"Not necessarily so," replied Mr. Bishop. "The fact is, these rich men know nothing of the struggles of the poor. They are men just like the rest of mankind, and I am sure if they had but the faintest idea of what the poor have to pass through, their hearts and purses would open. You know it has passed into a proverb,—'when a poor man needs assistance, he should apply to the poor.' The reason is obvious. Only the poor know the curse of poverty. They know how heavily it falls, crushing the heart of man, and (to use my favorite expression) they can at once put themselves in the unfortunate one's place and appreciate difficulties, and are therefore always ready to render assistance, as far as they are able. If Mr. Merton had the least idea what I and my family had to go through, I think he would be willing to wait several years for his money rather than distress us."

With what emotion the stranger listened, may be imagined. A new world was being opened to him. He was passing through an experience that had never been his before. Shortly after the conclusion of the meal, he arose to take his leave, thanking Mr. and Mrs. Bishop for their kind hospitality. They invited him to stay all night, telling him he was welcome to what they had.

He thanked them and said, "I will trespass on your kindness no longer. I think I can reach the next village before dark, and be so much further on my journey."

Mr. Merton did not sleep much that night; he lay awake thinking. He had received a new revelation. The poor had always been associated in his mind with stupidity and ignorance, and the first poor family he had found far in advance, in intelligent sympathy and real politeness, of the exquisite and fashionable butterflies of the day.

The next day a boy called at the cottage, and left a package in a large blue envelope addressed to Mr. Bishop.

Mrs. Bishop was very much alarmed when she took it, for large blue envelopes were associated in her mind with law and lawyers, and she thought that it boded no good. She put it away until her husband came home from his work, when she handed it to him.

He opened it in silence, read its contents, and said fervently, "Thank Heaven!"

"What is it, John?" inquired his anxious wife.

"Good news, wife," replied John; "such news as I never hoped for or even dreamed of."

"What is it—what is it: Tell me quick!—I want to hear if it's anything good."

"Mr. Merton has cancelled the mortgage—released me from the debt, both interest and principal—and says any time I need further assistance, if I will let him know, I shall have it."

"I am so glad! It puts new life into me," said the now happy wife. "But what can have come over Mr. Merton?"

"I do not know. It seems strange after the way he talked to me yesterday morning. I will go right over to Mr. Merton's and tell him how happy he has made us."

He found Mr. Merton in, and expressed his gratitude in glowing terms.

"What could have induced you," he asked. "to show us so much kindness?"

"I followed your suggestions," replied Mr. Merton, "and put myself in your place. I expect that it will surprise you very much to learn that the strange traveller to whom you showed so much kindness yesterday was myself."

"Indeed," exclaimed Mr. Bishop, "can this be true? How did you disguise yourself so well?"

"I was not so much disguised, after all, but you could not very readily associate Mr. Merton the lawyer, with a poor way-faring man—ha! ha! ha!" laughed Mr. Merton.

"Well, it is a good joke," said Mr. Bishop; "good in more senses than one. It has terminated very pleasantly for me."

"I was surprised," said Mr. Merton, "at the broad and liberal views you expressed of men and their actions generally. I supposed I had greatly the advantage over you in means and education; yet, how cramped and narrow-minded have been my views beside yours! That wife of yours is an estimable woman, and that boy of yours will be an honor to any man. I tell you, Bishop," said the lawyer, becoming animated, "you are rich—rich beyond what money could make you; you have treasures that gold will not buy. I tell you, you owe me no thanks. Somehow I seem to have lived years since yesterday morning. What I have learned at your house is worth more than you owe me, and I am your debtor yet. Hereafter I shall take as my motto, 'put yourself in his place,' and try to regulate my action by it."

◆

SEND TO THIS OFFICE.—News, news, send us the news, whatever happens, what any one does. If you raise big pumpkins, potatoes, or eggs; if your neighbor falls and breaks arms or legs; if you have a visit from uncle or cousin, or the festive book agent comes round a-buzzin'; if you happen to raise a five-legged calf, or anything happens to kick up a laugh, why, send them right in by railroad or cart, and bring sweet peace to the editor's heart.—*Cape Vincent Eagle.*

◆

☞ A religious paper out West addresses its reader in the following pathetic strain:—"Your mother read the *Advocate* before you were born, and read it many a day as she rocked and hummed you to sleep. She has gone home to heaven. This year's *Advocate* may guide you safely to that same heaven. Brother, can you afford to hush these memories, and quench this light for $2.70?"

◆

☞ The survival of the fittest is illustrated in the case of a Leavenworth tailor, who is one hundred and one years old.

PERIHELION AND PESTILENCE.

If there is anything in "astrological criology," we are approaching one of the most pestilential periods in earth's history. Since the commencement of the Christian era, the perihelia of the four great planets of the solar system—Jupiter, Uranus, Saturn and Neptune have not been coincident. But this is about to occur, and in the language of Dr. Knapp, who has traced the history of the greatest epidemics that ever afflicted the human race to the perihelia of these planets, there will soon be lively times for the doctors." The theory is that when one or more of the large planets is nearest to the sun, the temperature and condition of our atmosphere are so disturbed as to cause injurious vicissitudes, terrible rains, prolonged droughts, etc., resulting in the destruction of crops, and pestilences among human beings and domestic animals.

Dr. Knapp has collected a mass of statistical data, all going to show that perihelion periods have always been marked by unusual mortality, and that sickness and death have invariably corresponded with the number of planets in perihelion at the same time. The revolution of Jupiter around the sun is accomplished in a little less than twelve years, of Saturn in a little less than thirty, of Uranus in about eighty-four years, and of Neptune in about one hundred and sixty-four years. If it be true, therefore, that the perihelia of these planets occasion atmospheric conditions unfavorable to life, pestilential periods should occur once in a dozen years, and aggravated and still more wide-spread epidemics at longer intervals. In tracing the history of epidemics for more than two thousand years, Dr. Knapp finds the facts in all cases to validate the theory. Thus, in the sixth and again in the sixteenth centuries, three of these planets were coincident in perihelion, and those were the most pestilential times of the Christian era.

But soon we are to have, for the first time in two thousand years, all four of these planets against us. They will be at their nearest approach to the sun in or soon after 1880, so that for a few years, say from 1880 to 1885, the vitality of every living thing will be put to a severe and trying ordeal. Some persons think they see, in the signs of the times, evidences of the great disasters in the immediate future. The excessive heat, the the unexampled cold, the prevalence of flood and disasters at sea, the general failure of the potatoe crop, the wide-spread chill fever among human beings, and the equal prevalence of the epizootic among animals, are mentioned as among the premonitions of the rapidly approaching perihelion

Well, "to be forewarned is to be forearmed." Accidents excepted, we know very well that the persons of more vigorous constitutions and more hygienic habits will have the better chance to survive whatever adverse influence the extraordinary perihelia will occasion. It is well known to physicians that, in all pestilences, plague, typhus, small-pox, cholera, murrain, etc., the intemperate, the dissipated, and those whose sanitary conditions were bad, furnished the victims.

We do not write to alarm any one, not to make a sensation. We state the facts which all history attest. Readers can judge for themselves what importance to attach to the subject. That the conjoint perihelion of all the large planets of the solar system, one of which, Jupiter, is a thousand times as large as the earth, must disturb our atmosphere and temperature very considerably, is probable; that this disturbance must be injurious to health and life is certain; and that these periods have heretofore been pestilential, is a matter of record. How much we shall suffer during the next dozen or fifteen years, depends very much upon how nearly we live a life in accordance with the laws of life.—*Science of Health.*

◆

BEWARE.—It is related of a gentleman in India, that he went into his library one day and took a book from the shelves. As he did so, he felt a slight pain in his finger like the prick of a pin. He thought that a pin had been stuck by some careless person in the cover of the book. But soon his finger begun to swell, and then his arm, and then his whole body, and in a few days he died. It was not a pin among the books but a small and deadly serpent. Beware! there are many serpents among the books of to-day. You may not see them, but still they coil beneath the flowers and foliage of a fascinating literature that is thrown out from an ever-working press. You may not feel their poisonous fangs; but your children charmed by the plot of the story, may be led on to the fatal spot, where they shall not only feel the sting, but writhe by reason of its deadly poison. Ah! when the light of eternity shall reveal the record of ruined souls, of how many will it be truly said, "Poisoned by the serpents among the books."

◆

COMMON SENSE.—The very basis of good taste is formed by common sense. It teaches a man, in the first place, that more than two elbows are highly inconvenient in the world; and in the second, that the fewer elbows you jostle on the road of life the greater your chance of success among men or women. It is not necessary that the common sense man need to be an unimaginative man; but it is necessary that his imagination should be well regulated. Good taste springs from good sense, because the latter enables him to understand, at all times, precisely, where he is and what he ought to do under the circumstances of his situation. Good taste is a just appreciation of the relationship and probable effects of ordinary as well as extraordinary things, and no man can have it unless he is in the habit of considering his own position, and planning his own actions with coolness and accuracy.

Written for the Journal.

WOBURN, BEDFORDSHIRE, ENG.

BY F. H. LE MARQUAND.

V.

And now a word on schools. American Woburn may well be proud of her educational institutions. In this she stands far ahead of her English sister town. Indeed there is no town of 10,000 inhabitants in England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales, which can come any where near Massachusetts Woburn for schools and school teachers. The latter, in England, are mostly of the male sex; but very few female teachers find employment in English schools, and in many cases those who do, are only intrusted with the sewing and hemming instructions in the girls' department, for needlework is taught in the common schools. The writer is of opinion that this non-recognition of female merit and ability betrays a great lack of common sense on the part of his countrymen. The recently established system of national education in England, has vastly improved the country, and has rid it of many abuses which existed under the guise of schools. It is an offence against the law now for an unqualified person to keep a school; but not many years ago anybody who could wield a cane and terrify boys, was qualified to set up "day school." "Day School here," cards were as frequently seen in the parlor windows, as cards for boarders or lodgers are seen to-day. The writer has heard of a woman who could neither read nor write, yet kept a school of forty or fifty children and employed no teachers. The schoolmistress made no pretence of teaching the children; she had all her energies employed in minding them. The pupils were not sent to be taught, but to be kept out of mischief at home or in the streets. The parents paid from three to four pence per week for this guardianship, and thus many bright children were allowed to grow up in ignorance. When mothers and fathers were so wickedly unmindful of their children's welfare, it is not to be wondered at that unscrupulous women were found to pander to their neglect. The illiterate schoolmistress alluded to above, tried to put a religious coloring on her window card, by adding "Sunday school also twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays." But all this has been rooted out. The readers must not suppose that even while this abuse existed that there were no large schools with regular qualified masters. Quite the reverse; but there was such a lack of uniformity of instruction as to make a great many of these schools evils instead of benefits. The boy that stood the best chance of acquiring a fair education was the charity school boy. He had nothing to pay for his education. Some philanthropist, fifty or a hundred years before, had provided the money and built the school; but in return for this gratuitous education, the scholar had to wear a uniform of brown corduroy with big bright buttons, and a large badge on his breast, the badge of charity. Boys, whose parents were too proud to allow their offspring to become objects of public charity, had to be satisfied with as much knowledge as their parents could afford to pay for. The schools requiring payment, charged so much per week, the amount varying according to the classes; therefore, if a boy who paid six pence per week in a class where the four elementary rules of arithmetic were taught, it was impossible for him to get beyond until he entered the next class, which he could do only by paying more.

Passing from schools, we will now devote a few lines to the tramp. This widely execrated individual exists in English as well as in American Woburn, but in a smaller degree. There is a class of tramps which Bedfordshire Woburn always welcomes. This species of vagrant is most numerous during vacation seasons, when schools and colleges close their books for a few weeks. It is a favorite plan of the students during vacation to pack up a change of linen in a knapsack, and with a well filled purse, set out with a few others, to walk through the country as far as the lakes in the north-western counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland. This is the kind of tramp the village inn welcomes, for he eats and drinks of the best and pays well.

Before closing this chapter let us take a turn through Woburn streets, which are much better lighted than this town. The roads are in a much better condition than our roads, but the sidewalks in some streets have grass growing up through the spaces between the flagstones. There is one thing the visitor will never see there. He will never see rows of men standing in line on the sidewalks. His sense of gallantry will never be shocked by seeing ladies having to run the gauntlet of impertinent glances, coarse remarks and vulgar witticisms. Although lacking many of our young men's educational advantages, the Bedfordshire young men would think it the height of rudeness, to do such things; but tastes differ.

The time has now come for the writer to make his bow and retire. If his little account of the old English town has given the *Journal* readers one tithe of the pleasure it has given him to write it, he will feel that it has not been written in vain.

END.

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☞ A popular doctor of Utica, N. Y., while escorting a lady home the other evening, attempted to relieve her cough and sore throat by giving her a troche. He told her to allow it to dissolve gradually in her mouth. No relief was experienced, and the doctor felt quite chagrined the next day when the lady sent him a pantaloon button, with a note, saying he must have given her the wrong kind of a troche, and might need this one.

◆

☞ Gold is down—so are feathers.

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1878.

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A Crying Shame.—Lady residents of Woburn complain, and very justly, of the condition of the sidewalks on Main Street in the evening. They are obliged to run the guantlet from High Street to Salem Street, of loafers who stand upon the curbstones and against the buildings, and remark upon the passer-by. Among the promenaders are always to be seen a crowd of low-mannered, foul-mouthed girls, and the obscenity and profanity indulged in between this class and the loafers, make it extremely distasteful to any lady who is obliged to be on the street in the evening. The police take no cognizance of the matter, probably because they have had "no orders" to do so. But if ever there was a demand for "reform," it is in the matter of allowing idlers to loiter on the streets, to the inconvenience of those who desire to pass along, and further allowing them to insult those whom all lovers of fair play should be willing to respect and protect. We respectfully call the attention of the chairman of the Police Committee of the Selectmen to this matter.

☞ Mr. Munroe is making some comparisons last Monday, between the past and the present, stated that the cost of schooling in 1840 was $2.7 per scholar, against $17.00 the past year We don't know where he got his figures, as the real cost was only $12.30. But at his figures it was only six and three-tenths as much. The Selectmen in 1840 got $46.00 and last year they got for duties ar Selectmen alone (and one of them took no pay), $1,300.00, or *twenty-eight times* as much, and this in his "era of economy and reform."

☞ "John Jones" says he must admire the pluck and dash the Democratic leaders evinced in hurling a broadside of nine Democratic nominees in the teeth of their opponents, and he feels obliged to yield the palm of generalship, when he sees them leave the field not only with the scalps of their opponents, but with all their own. But John should remember that the aforesaid leaders soon deserted the above-mentioned nominees, and four of them were left dead on the field, scalps and all.

Nineteenth of April.—The Ladies of the Social Benevolent Society will hold a Fair and Sociable in the vestries of the First Congregational Church, on Friday evening April 19, giving a unique parlor entertainment consisting of music, tableaux and humorous readings, by Mr. H. Porter Smith, of Boston, who is everywhere received with much favor.

Methodist Appointments.— The New England Methodist Episcopal Conference has made the following appointments in this vicinity. :—Woburn, William Pomfret; Winchester, George H. Cheney; West Medford, Jarvis A. Ames; Stoneham, Charles W. Wilder; Reading, James F. Mears. Rev. C. H. Hannaford goes to Winchendon.

Bicycles.—Two bicyclists rolled into Woburn from Brookline, on Thursday noon, creating quite a sensation by their easy and graceful motions. They were intending to go through Stoneham, Wakefield and Melrose, on their way home, giving themselves quite a spin.

☞ Mr. and Mrs. Haynes Johnson, of Newbury, Vermont, have been married over sixty-five years, have had sixteen children, and are supposed to be the oldest married couple in the State. One of their married daughters is a resident of Woburn.

☞ There are 2,012 voters on the voting lists in Woburn. Of these, 406 were not checked at the annual meeting. It would be an interesting inquiry to classify the non-voters, into groups of sick, absent, forgetful, and indifferent.

☞ That was a good idea of Rev. Mills, to appropriate the money from licenses to the enlargement of the lock-up. But our economical Selectmen said: "vote it down," and it was done so.

☞ Mr. Munroe says he does not propose to work for the town for nothing, but he thinks the lady teachers should be cut down 11 per cent.

Watch Chain.—The valuable gold watch chain presented to Chief Engineer Ferrin, was purchased at the Jewelry Store of F. B. Dodge.

☞ Reduction of Victoria Flour to $7.75. A very fine St. Louis Flour at $8.00. Choice Teas at low prices at R. R. Store.

☞ Don't undertake to tell what the law is, unless you are "read up." You may get laughed at, if you do.

Camp Fire.—Post 33 give a camp fire next Thursday evening, complimentary to their lady friends.

☞ Thanks to our Representative, Mr. Thompson, for a copy of the Legislative Manual for 1878.

☞ Gov. Rice would not allow his militia to profane Fast Day by any parades or target shoots.

☞ It was demonstrated on Monday that not all of John Jones' "tools" were carpenter's.

☞ The new regime,—King John, I.

TOWN MEETING.

The adjourned meeting was held on Monday last, Col. Grammer taking the chair at 4 P. M., and immediately proceeding to business on

Art. 4.—To determine what amount of money the Town will raise for the support of the Poor, and how the same shall be appropriated; for Highways, Bridges, Sidewalks, and for building New Roads, and how the same shall be appropriated; for the support of Schools, and how the same shall be appropriated; for the support of the Fire Department; for the support of the Town Library; for the support of Cemetery and Burying Grounds; for the payment of Town Officers; for the payment of Interest on Town Debt; for the payment of Interest on Water Bonds; for the payment of Interest on School-house Loan; for the Street Lamp Department; for the Police and Night Watch Department; for the Health Department; for Printing; and for Miscellaneous Expenses; also for payment of claim of George H. Norman, for Water Works extension during the past year, and for expense for putting in water services.

A. E. Thompson moved to raise by tax on polls, and on personal and real estate, the following sums of money for expenses for the ensuing year, and also to appropriate the same, together with the unexpended balances to the credit of the several departments:—Almshouse, $3000; outside relief $5,500; highways $6,000; new roads $4,000; police $3,000; street lamps $2.500; printing $700; health $2,548.09; town officers $4,900; interest on town debt $9,500; interest on water bonds $5,000; interest on school house loan $2,800; miscellaneous, $2,444.44; all to be expended under the direction of the Selectmen. To raise $3,250 to pay temporary loans; and one mill on a dollar of taxable valuation, to be invested in the Sinking Fund, by the Sinking Fund Commissioners. To raise $3.180 to pay G. H. Norman. To raise $6,500 for current expenses, and $5,850 for hydrant service, under the direction of the Engineers of the Fire Department; $200 for burial grounds, under the direction of the Cemetery Committee; $200 under direction of the Library Committee.

Mr. John Johnson moved an amendment that $26,000 be raised for the schools, teachers, &c., and $2,000 for incidental expenses.

Mark Allen made a motion that action on Mr. Johnson's motion be postponed until after article 14 had been acted upon.

Mr. N. Wyman moved as an amendment, that the article be laid on the table, and article 14 be immediately taken up. Amendment accepted, put and carried, and No. 14 was taken up.

Art. 14.—To see what action the Town will take to reduce the expenses of the School Department for the current year, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr. Nathan Wyman moved, That the whole matter be referred to the Superintending School Committee, with instructions to use all the economy in the management of the schools, that the best interests of said schools will permit.

Mark Allen said he had been looking over the school reports of some years back, and he thought they had been going all wrong for a long time past, he moved as an amendment that the Superintendent's salary be reduced to $1200.

Mr. Wyman would not accept this amendment.

Dr. Clough thought the matter under consideration was one of vital importance to the town; he suggested that a thorough examination should be made. It was for the good of the Republic that educational facilities should not be retarded. Mr. Mark Allen, who had made such researches, apparently knew more about the matter, than he, Dr. Clough did; but still he would not budge from his opinion that our schools ought to be maintained properly.

Mark Allen thought that the gentleman who had spoken last had misunderstood him; he did not wish to impair education. His motion was to fix a salary for the Superintendent of schools, which the statutes say the town should annually do; he had looked into the salary of previous men, and found no other had been paid so high. In these times he thought salaries ought to be fixed according to the times, and that $1200 was a good salary for the Superintendent.

Mr. John Johnson thought Mr. Allen had not posted himself in the law. He begged to call Mr. Allen's attention to a law which left the salary of the superintendent to the school committee.

Rev. E. Mills rose to say he had never before occupied any time in town meetings, but in such a question he felt constrained to speak. He believed that the remarks made by Dr. Clough were correct. Surely, in a question of education, no political or sectarian prejudices ought to be introduced. Every man present ought to be interested in the education of his children; those children could not be taught without efficient teachers. It was not the man they wanted, but the qualifications of the man. No doubt it was a popular thing to move for the reduction of the superintendent's salary to $1200; but he might become more popular by making a motion to reduce it to six hundred, and he would as lief do one as the other. The man who undertakes the superintendence of schools, was not a man who could fit himself for that position in a few weeks. No; it required years of careful training and study perhaps as much as ten years. If the citizens desired to have their children educated well, he knew they were intelligent enough to see that only an efficient person was the one to superintend the schools, and that efficiency must be paid for fairly. But if they did not care about the welfare of their children, why they would vote to cut down the salaries of efficient men.

The chairman stated that Mr. Allen's amendment was out of order.

Mr. Harris moved that the appropriation for schools be reduced to $20,000—$18,000 of which should be for teachers, and $2,000 for incidental expenses. Gentlemen, continued Mr. Harris, our officers who have served us for the past year recommend economy. Let us go for them. I stand here as a farmer. I can get men to work for me today, at half the price I had to pay times gone by. I want to make one enquiry before I sit down. It appears that there is a man mentioned in the Report who has received $12 for tools. This man is called John Jones. I have been an inhabitant of Woburn many years, and I have never met or heard of that individual. I should like to know who John Jones is, and what John Jones is, and where John Jones is, and if he is in this hall I should like him to stand up.

The chairman reminded Mr. Harris that the question under consideration was one of schools, not tools.

Mr. John Johnson stated that the town of Malden had raised $42,000 for their schools, and they had less scholars than Woburn The pitiful sum named was totally inadequate to carry the schools through.

Rev. E. Mills again rose and asked the town to consider that Mr. Harris's motion meant a reduction of no less than $8,000. Who among that audience—who would give this a moment's consideration, and believe it was true economy. It was not so. There was no economy in it. The fathers of the children in Woburn were in that room, and they knew that if they wanted the young and rising generation to grow up intelligent men and women, they must be supplied with qualified teachers during their school life. He noticed in the Town Report that some of the Selectmen had received certain sums of money for services rendered during the year. He did not for a moment doubt but that this money was earned, but still it was not a salary, it was mere pin money, for those gentlemen had the profits of their business to support them, and to fall back upon. But not so with the school teacher; they had nothing but their meagre salary to depend upon. There was no pin money for them. The principal of the High School received only $1900 a year, and an intelligent, highly accomplished lady teacher only received the sum of $700 for her entire salary, whereas one of the Selectmen has received $725 as mere perquisites of their office. He had had occasion to employ laboring men during the winter; he had never given them less than $2.00 a day, which was little enough. But this enormous reduction which was proposed, would bring down the pay of some of these teachers, whom we expected to make brilliant scholars of our children, to less than $2.00 per day. He appealed to their common sense and judgment not to countenance such a thing, opposed to all sense, justice and reason.

Mr. J. G. Flagg, Jr., wished to call attention to the state of affairs at this time—trade was stagnant, everything was dull. He would like to pay the teachers liberally, but did not think it would be wise to do so.

Mr. John I. Munroe rose to a question of privilege. Mr. Harris's inquiring question about John Jones, demanded an answer, because he felt it reflected somewhat upon the Overseers of the Poor and he would call upon the Chairman of the Board of Auditors to tell the Town why that bill for $12 for tools, was passed.

Mr. Flint, in reply, stated that the bill came in with others in the ordinary course, and was passed, supposing it correct.

Mr. Munroe said he wished to state to the meeting, the circumstances which had given birth to John Jones. No man regretted more than himself, that the question had been put, because it dragged a person into the discussion whose feelings would be hurt. While Chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, it came to his knowledge that one of the inmates of the Poor Farm, had been sent by Mr. Rand, the ex keeper of that institution, to work on a farm, not belonging to the town. Learning this, he took the ground that all money earned by the inmates of the Poor Farm, ought to be "turned in" to the Town treasury; consequently he ordered it to be paid over to the Treasurer. A short time after this, that poor inmate came to him and said he had fairly earned that $12, and begged them to be given to him, especially as he was about to leave the farm. He wanted the money to put with more given him by charitable people, for the purpose of purchasing tools that he might obtain work and become a self supporting citizen. He, Mr. Munroe, was touched by this poor man's appeal; he consulted with his colleagues and they resolved to give him this $12. It was given him, and the money was squandered, but to spare his feelings it was put down to John Jones.

Some incoherent talking next took place in the body of the hall.

Mr. John I. Munroe moved, as an amendment to the motion made by Mr. Johnson, that the town appropriate $23,000 for schools, teachers, &c., and $2,000 for incidental expenses, making $25,000 in all. This was the first time he had ever stood up to claim the attention of the Town. He did not believe in the attempt to run the School Department at such a low figure as to destroy efficiency. Not at all. Mr. Munroe then read some statistics showing that 40 years ago, the average cost for each child was 2 7-10, whereas to day, it stood $17.00. Citizens would see their houses knocked down under the auctioneer's hammer, and themselves forced to go to the Poor Farm if they did not adopt the wise measures of economy held out to them. It was time for the citizens of Woburn to come to their senses and stop extravagance. During the two last decades they had fallen into extravagant habits. He asked those citizens who were meditating doing honor to the memory of Count Rumford, to remember that that illustrious man was educated under the $2.7 regime, and not under the $17.00 period; but did he not shed lustre in the town, the state and country? Could the world produce his equal to-day? No! Therefore he trusted that they would vote for the lesser appropriation, and thus save the town from bankruptcy and ruin.

Mr. Flagg said Mr. Munroe was on the right side, but he did not go far enough.

Mr. J. G. Pollard said he did not believe there was a man in the room who wanted to come down to the system of 1840, or introduce the system practiced by other towns. They wished to do what was best under the circumstances; he was willing to admit that times were hard, very hard. It had been well said by some there, that economy was beginning at the wrong end. When he heard the gentleman on the platform make such a long speech about economy, he was astonished that he, who had declared himself such a warm advocate of economy, had not thought it right to practice what he preached, by seasoning the Town Officers salaries with a little of it. The example would have been a good one, but, oh no, there was no economy there, that must be worked out of others. Mr. Pollard wanted to know if the tax-payers of Woburn were not citizens the same as those who compose the Board of Selectmen? Were they not subject to the same depression of business, to the same hard times, &c., and yet the saving was to be got out of them, while the Town Officers were to make no sacrifice of pay. A young lady getting only $500 per annum, must have her salary cut down, but the appropriation for Town Officers must remain untouched. Wholesome, disinterested economy indeed. Mr. Pollard then read a list of 18 neighboring towns, showing the teachers' salaries in each. Woburn stood at the bottom of the list. It was against inducing capital into the town, this destroying the means of disseminating knowledge.

Mr. C. D. Adams said he had heard a gentleman make a loose statement about Count Rumford's education. He wished to tell the gentleman who made that statement, that Count Rumford did not acquire his knowledge because of the difficulties of the times, but in *spite* of them. The Count was a man who believed in education.—He showed it in his foot-sore march to Harvard. He showed it in his bequests. When he, Mr. Adams, looked at the schools of Woburn, he was proud of them, and thought they would all agree with him that it was necessary to have an efficient staff of teachers to maintain those schools in the high position they held to-day. This could not be done by cutting down teachers' salaries. Last year they were cut down 5 per cent., and now it was desired to curtail them further still. Did the people of Woburn know that the consequence of this would be, that good teachers would not stop for bad pay; that cheaper and less competent persons would take their places; that this would cause the rich men to remove their sons and daughters to other and better organized schools, thus leaving the poor man's boy to be imperfectly educated by the incompetent, cheap teachers. This would be the result, this, the end of the false economy presented to them, if they adopted it.

Mr. Munroe said it was apparent that people were trying to mystify the question. The two last gentlemen had endeavored to make it appear that the Board of Selectmen had tried to cripple the Schools, but this was not so. Some slurrish remarks had been made about the pay of the Board of Selectmen. Well, he did not think the Board needed any recommendations of character. They had received plenty at the polls, the previous Monday. He did not consider himself paid for his services. He wished to let the citizens know he was serving the town at great personal inconvenience and pecuniary loss; he did not propose to work for nothing.

Mr. Munroe's amendment was then put, and carried. Mr. Thompson's "omnibus bill" was then adopted, and a subsequent attempt to reduce the Town Officer's salary was voted down.

Art. 6.—To see what sum of money the Town will appropriate for the observance of "Decoration Day," and how the same shall be expended, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr. E. Simonds moved that the sum of $300 be appropriated. Carried.

Art. 7.—To see if the Town will authorize their Treasurer to pay State Aid to families of volunteers, under the direction of the Selectmen.

Mr. Hill moved that the Treasurer be so authorized. Carried.

Art. 8.—To see if the Town will authorize their Treasurer to hire money under the direction of the Selectmen, to pay Town indebtedness.

Mr. Seeley moved that the Treasurer be authorized under the direction of the Selectmen, to hire money to pay present Town indebtedness. Carried.

Art. 9.—To see if the Town will authorize their Treasurer to hire money, under the direction of the Selectmen, in anticipation of taxes to be assessed and collected.

Mr. Seeley moved that the Treasurer be authorized to hire money, under the direction of the Selectmen, in anticipation of taxes to be assessed and collected. Carried.

Art. 10.—To see what disposition the Town will make with the money to be received from the County for Dog Licenses.

T. H. Hill moved that it be given to the Town Library. Carried.

Art. 11.—To see if the Town will vote to accept the list of names of persons qualified to serve as Jurors, as revised and submitted by the Selectmen.

A. E. Thompson moved that John S. Plummer, John Bacon, Jera W. Mower, Richard Morris, be stricken off, and G. W. Merrill, Sylvester Call, G. M. Champney, A. P. Barrett, S. S. Richardson, Jonathan Thompson, Charles E. Richardson be added. Carried.

Art. 12.—To see if the Town will authorize their Treasurer to refund to James Rogers $11.50, for taxes paid by him in 1872-3, on personal property which he did not possess, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr. S. D. Samson made a motion that the Treasurer be authorized to pay it. Carried.

Art. 13.—To see if the Town will authorize their Treasurer to refund to Bartholomew McDonough taxes paid on land taken by the Town to widen Centre street, pay for said land, or do anything in relation to the same.

Patrick Crehan moved that it be referred to the Selectmen.

Mr. Harris said he had a copy of a receipt showing that this man had been paid for his land.

Mark Allen thought there was some informality in the motion; he did not think the Selectmen could refund the money.

Mr. Munroe moved, as an amendment, that the Treasurer be ordered to pay the money. Carried.

Art. 15.—To see if the Town will appropriate $412.00, being the amount unpaid of the award made by the County Commissioners as damages to abuttors on Lexington street, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr. T. H. Hill moved that the amount be appropriated. Carried.

Art. 16.—To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen on laying out James street as a public town way.

Mr. A. E. Thompson moved that the report be accepted. Carried.

Art. 17.—To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen on laying out Arlington street as a public town way.

Mr. Hill moved the acceptance of the report. Carried.

Art. 18.—To see if the Town will change the name of Railroad street to that of Montvale avenue, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr. Hill moved that the name be so changed.

Mr. Totman said he hoped they would do no such thing as it had been voted down four months ago.

Mr. Skinner thought no one ought to object, who did not live on the street

Mark Allen informed them that the street was not to be changed, but the name; they ought to be consistent. It was called Railroad Street, but it had no connection with any railroad.

Mr. Totman begged to state that it also had no appearance of an avenue, and ought not to be called one.

Mr. Skinner expressed his sorrow at not having consulted Mr. Totman as to what the street ought to be called.

Mr. Hill's motion was then put and carried.

Art. 19.—To see if the Town will choose three Commissioners to have charge of the Sinking Fund created to extinguish the debt incurred by the introduction of Water, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr. E. W. Champney moved that Hon. Charles Choate, E. Hayden and the Town Treasurer for the time being, be appointed Commissioners for five years.

Mr. John L. Parker moved as an amendment to choose the Hon. Charles Choate for 3 years, E. D. Hayden, for 2 years, and Hon. John Cummings for 1 year, and annually hereafter to choose one for three years.

Mr. L. Thompson Jr., moved an indefinite postponement of the question. Carried.

Art. 20.—To hear and act upon the report of the Committee to whom was referred the subject of reduction in rate or rates now charged for water to manufacturers, chosen by the Town December 19th, 1877.

Mr. Skinner read the following report which was accepted:—

Woburn, February 26th, 1878.

To the Selectmen of the Town of Woburn.

Gentlemen:

The Committee chosen by the Town at its meeting of December 19th, 1877, to consider the question whether it would be for the interest of the town to sell and supply Horn Pond Water to all its manufacturers at less than the rates now charged, most respectfully report that the question has been fully and carefully considered by them, and they find that most all towns make special rates with their manufacturers, and the Committee therefore have agreed to recommend to the town, the acceptance and adoption of the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Town authorize and direct its Water Commissioners to sell and supply Horn Pond Water to all the manufacturers of the town who use steam power, at the regular rate of six dollars for each and every horse power capacity of every engine, of each and every manufacturing establishment in town, for the term of eleven months from April 1st, 1878 to March 1st, 1879, and the said manufacturers shall have the use of all said water they may require for all purposes connected with their establishment, for the said term of eleven months, for the sum herein stated per horse power, without any additional charge.

Upon the adoption of this resolution by the Town, it shall be the duty of the Water Commissioners to immediately ascertain by actual measurement, the horse power capacity of each engine in every manufacturing establishment in town, who may desire to be supplied with Horn Pond Water in this manner and at these rates, but it is optional with any manufacturers whether they will take said water under this arrangement or the one now in force. It shall also be the duty of the Water Commissioners to direct the Superintenpent to visit all manufactories at any and all times for the purpose of discovering and preventing any unnecessary waste of water.

JAMES SKINNER,
E. N. BLAKE,
P. W. KINNEY,
JOHN CUMMINGS,
CHARLES CHOATE,
JOHN JOHNSON.

Mr. Skinner then offered the following, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the report and recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Town at its meeting, Dec. 16, 1877, to consider the question of supplying the manufacturers of the town with Horn Pond water at less than the rates now in force, be accepted and adopted by the Town.

Mark Allen moved that Article 5 be taken up. Motion lost, and action on this article indefinitely postponed.

Art. 21.—To see what amount of money the Town will raise and appropriate for the purchase of new hose.

Mr. A. A. Ferrin moved for an appropriation of $1000 for hose, under the direction of the Selectmen and Engineers. Accepted.

Art. 22.—To see what amount of money the Town will raise and appropriate for the enlargement of Highland Hose House, on Green street, and purchase land, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr John I. Munroe moved that the sum of $1500 be appropriated for the purchase of land and the enlargement of Highland Hose House on Green Street, the same to be expended under the direction of the Selectmen and Engineers. Carried.

Art. 23.—To see what amount of money the Town will raise and appropriate for the lowering of Dow's Brook, improvement of the drainage of the Town Meadow, the section between Winn and Franklin street, and above said Franklin street to the estate of Joseph Kelley, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr. A. E. Thompson moved for an appropriation of $1,500 for this service.

Rev. E. Mills most heartily approved the intention of the Board. It was a step in the right direction. A large number of poor people who could not afford to pay large doctor's bills, were continually suffering ill health on account of bad drainage.

Art. 24.—To see what amount of money the Town will raise and appropriate for repairs to the Town House and Lock-up.

Mr. T. H. Hill moved for an appropriation of $500.

Rev. E. Mills asked how much money of the license tax came into the treasury. Upon being informed that three-fourths was paid in, Mr. Mills moved an amendment that all moneys coming into the treasury from licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks, be appropriated under the direction of the Selectmen for the erection of new, or repairs of present cells, and that the town be authorized to borrow in anticipation. Mr. Mills hoped it would be understood he meant this license money only to be used for the lock-up, not for the hall above. He knew the Phalanx as a fine body of citizens, and would not insult them by offering them money from such a source. Mr. Mills withdrew his amendment until after Mr. Hill's motion had been put, which was put immediately and carried. Mr. Mills then moved as above.

Mr. Munroe hoped the motion would not prevail. He was surprised to hear such a motion from a gentleman who voted against the only prohibition ticket in the field.

Mark Allen thought the motion was simply intended as a reflection against the Board, by one who—

Mr. Allen was called to order by the chairman.

Mr. Mills said he never had it in his mind to reflect upon any one, and as to the ticket alluded to, he repudiated it, because it was a false one, and did not come from the party of which he was a humble member.

Mr. Mills' motion was then put and lost.

Art. 5 was then called up.

Art. 5.—To see what sum of money the Town will raise for the payment of the Town Debt, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr. T. H. Hill moved, that all taxes shall be paid Feb. 1, 1879, and that on all taxes unpaid on or after Oct. 15, 1878, interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum be charged. Carried.

Art. 25.—To see if the Town will transfer the money raised and appropriated for the purchase of land, and building the "Ames School-house" on New Boston street, to the construction of new road from Chemical Works to North Woburn, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr. A. E. Thompson moved that the amount be transferred.

Mr. W. Johnson was of opinion that the roads ought to be done by contract; it was enough to make a live man sick to see paupers shovelling snow and mending roads; he believed that good live men ought to be employed as an experiment. He moved an amendment that the roads be given out to Woburn contractors.

Mr. J. G. Pollard concurred in the latter part of Mr. Johnson's remarks; the roads in some places were only half made, one end of Green Street being but a sluice-way.

Mr. Munroe "owned up" to Green St., but as that road was made before the era of reform, why the remarks lost force.

E. W. Gray wished to state that all that has been said of Green Street, might he said of Vernon Street, which was simply a cart-path.

Mr. Johnson's amendment being lost, the original motion was put and carried.

Art. 26.—To see if the Town will authorize the preparation of a tabulated statement of taxes assessed, paid, unpaid, and abated since 1860, inclusive, for the purpose of determining pauper settlement, or do anything in relation to the same.

Mr. John I. Munroe moved to authorize the preparation, and that a sum not exceeding $500 be raised and appropriated for the same under the direction of the Selectmen. Carried.

Dissolved.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Lawrence "Mother Goose." Lee & Shepard. pp. 58; 50 cents.

Among the amusements which have been presented for public favor within the past few years, are the so-called "Mother Goose Masquerades." Perhaps many of those who aid in these performances, are not aware that they are in this way honoring the good old dame Mother Goose, with a centennial remembrance; but such is the fact. Elizabeth Goose was a veritable Bostonian of the colonial days, and the fact that after a century has passed since these poems were written, the demand for them is larger than ever before, shows how they are appreciated. The book contains full directions for arranging the various forms of entertainment which in hands of competent parties can be produced at very small expense. The variety of forms which these amusements may be made to assume, make it easy to provide for a continued series of entertainments as varied as they would be pleasing.

The Historical Students' Manual. By Alfred Waites. Lee & Shepard; 75 cents.

The object of this work is to show at a glance the duration of the reign of all the English monarchs, and that of their contemporaries of France, Germany, and of the Papacy, from the invasion of William the Conqueror to the present time. Students will find this a great aid to the study of European history, and it will also be a valuable addition to any library containing histories of those countries.

Claude Lorraine. Lee & Shepard. pp. 154. 50c.

This is the sixth volume of the series of Art Biography, by M. F. Sweetser, and we are free to say the numbers increase in interest. Strange as it may seem, one whose works have had such a world-wide fame, found no biographer till now. A partial history of his early life had been published, but is said to be very inaccurate. We think no one with any taste for the history of the noble spirits here shown, can fail of being deeply interested in all this series. The lives of the great landscape painters of the seventeenth century who did so much to raise the standard of art, and make the life of Christiandom better so far as art could aid in such a change, and their energy and perseverance amid the many trials and difficulties in their way, are worthy incentives to all who would prosper in their chosen calling. The historian of Italian art sums up the verdict in saying "Claude Lorraine is generally esteemed the prince of landscape painters."

Concert.—By request of the Women's Christian Union, the "Little Olde Folkes," gave a repetition of their concert on Tuesday evening. They were assisted by the Sunday School Orchestra, Mr. W. W. French, with his mocking bird imitations, the little Parker Sisters from Arlington, and Mr. H. B. Wood in his Old Tramp personation. The accompaniments were by Mr. J. C. Buck, Miss Josie A. Lang, and Mr. W. O. Bacon. Mr. James Melvin, of Toledo, Ohio, read two selections. There was a good audience, and the parts were well sustained and well received. Ray Dodge as George Washington, won new laurels, and in response to an encore gave the following lines in addition to those formerly published:

Of course you have heard of the little hatchet,
My father had given to me,
And how I supposed I was going to catch it
For cutting his cherry tree.
Some think 'twas the hatchet that kept me from lying,
And helped me to tell all the facts.
If that's really so, 'twould be worth the while buying
For your boys of to-day a broad axe.

The programme was the same as before, with the addition of "America," "Three Little Kittens," "Chickery Chick," and "Let the Lower lights be burning."

Schoolcraft & Coes. — This talented pair of artists gave an excellent entertainment on Saturday last, in which they appeared in their original specialties, and they also introduced the Boy Magician, whose tricks exceed anything ever seen in Woburn, a talented performer on glass goblets, some very intelligent birds, and the versatile Harry Bryant. It was the best variety show of the year, but owing to the neglect to advertise by their advance agent, the house was slim.

S. S. Elections.—The First Congregational Sunday School, on Fast Day, re-elected Hon. J. G. Pollard, Superintendent. Mr. Pollard was elected in 1860 and with the exception of two years has held the office continuously, a period of sixteen years. He declined further service, and insisting upon it, Mr. E. E. Thompson was elected Superintendent and Treasurer. John L. Parker was elected Assistant Superintendent; W. O. Bacon, Secretary and Pianist; J. M. Randall, J. F. DeLoreia, O. C. Bryant, E. P. Fox, Librarians.

The annual election of officers for the Baptist Sabbath School, took place on Fast Day. The following appointments were made:—Superintendent, Arthur W. Palmer; Asst. Supt., Jonas P. Barrett; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank S. Partridge; Supt. of Infant Department, Miss E. Smith; Librarians, J. W. Nichols and F. Gilchreast; Organist, Mrs. F. S. Burgess; Director, Jonas P. Barrett.

The Methodist Sunday School elected J. Frank Burdick, Superintedent; Rev. J. H. Mason, Asst. Superintendent; Mrs. N. M. Rowell, Secretary; Hibbert C. Thompson Treasurer; Fort Staples, Librarian.

Fast Day.—Rev. Mr. Winkley, at the Episcopal Church, preached from Gen. 8: 22:— "While the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, shall not cease."

There were services at the Baptist Church at half past nine.

At half past ten, union services were held at the Methodist Church in which Revs. Hannaford, Thompson, Anderson, Barnes and F. W. March, participated. The sermon was by Rev. W. S. Barnes, from the text, "My heart shall fear and be enlarged," Is. 60: 5.

There were rifle matches at Walnut Hill and some very good shooting.

At Montvale there was an immense crowd to see a pase ball game between the Gen. Worths and Shamrocks. The game resulted in favor of the former 16 to 7.

Court.—Hugh Gibbons, a vagabond was sentenced to the State Workhouse for 1 year. Moses D. Nason, Bridget McCardle and John Scanlan, drunk, $3 and costs. Arthur McCardle, drunk, $1 and costs. James Smith and Frank Kelley, two young boys drunk, case continued to 4 o'clock Friday afternon. Timothy Bohan, was charged with being drunk and assaulting Charles Taylor, of Stoneham, Daniel Marlow and Officer Porter, of East Woburn; first complaint was placed on file, $10 and costs on the second, $5 and costs on the third, and $300 surety on the fourth to appear at the Superior Court. Patrick Queenan, illegal sale of liquor, $50 and costs.

Baptist Corporation.—The annual church meeting took place on Tuesday evening. The amount raised from all sources during the year is $4,365.04, the expenditure being $3,448.56, leaving a balance toward the reduction of the church corporation's indebtedness of $916.48. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Charlie A. Jones. The following gentlemen were elected to office for the ensuing year:—John D. Tidd, Clerk: C. A. Jones, Treasurer; F. S. Burgess, Collector; Samuel Cook, Alex. Ellis, L. A. Gould, Geo. F. Fosdick, F. S. Burgess, A. W. Palmer, P. E. Bancroft, C. T. Wood, Curtis Greenwood, standing committee; Auditor, John D. Tidd.

Opening.—We shall exhibit new styles of French bonnets and round hats on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 16th and 17th, and we call special attention to our very extensive and elegant stock of Millinery Goods. For variety and superb quality it has never been surpassed by us. It includes everything that can be desired by ladies who admire elegance of design and richness in fabric. And for those who prefer "modest soberness" we have a very complete line in every variety. A. Cummings.

Fire at East Woburn.—Monday night, about twelve o'clock, the old East Woburn depot, which has of late been doing duty as a shoemaker's shop for John Cogan, on Albany Street, was discovered by the watchman at the glue works, to be on fire. The building was destroyed with the contents. Loss about $400; partially insured.

"I'm thinking of the Rosebuds," is the name of a new piece of music, song and chorus by Dr. C. T. Lang. The doctor has written quite a number of pieces, which have taken well, but this one is without doubt the best of his publications. Price 35 cents; to be had of the author, or at the music stores.

Telephone.—J. Fred Buel and James W. Kimball have run wires from Mr. Buel's house on Main Street to Mr. Kimball's on Fowle and East Street, and with telephones will communicate with each other after the latest and most approved methods.

Channing.—The following officers were elected at a meeting of the Channing Fraternity last Tuesday:—Pres., E. A. Pierce; Vice President, W. Woodman; Sec., Rev. W. S. Barnes; Treas., C. Grammer.

☞ Gold, Silver or Greenbacks will be taken in exchange for Coal, Lumber, Wood, Lime and Cement, at John I. Munroe & Co.'s 96 Main St.

Bank Stock.—100 shares of First National Bank stock were sold at auction last Monday at an average price of $128.38 per share.

☞ Curtis, the druggist has at last got a sign that will be red.

☞ A Boston paper says: "A butterfly was caught at the South End yesterday." It may be safe enough to catch a butterfly at the South End, but when you go to grab a wasp, you want to catch it at the northeasterly end, shifting westerly toward the head. —*Norristown Herald.*

Notice to Housekeepers.—All persons who are in need of Carpets will consult their own interests by examining the stock of Torrey, Bright and Capen, 348 and 350 Washington Street, Boston. The excellent taste of this firm in the selection of patterns, and their determination to have the newest designs and colorings, are well known in this community. They are now offering all their goods at prices based on *low gold.*

The Week.—Some of the worst crimes committed in Boston have been in saloons protected by license. The Grand Jury have learned this by investigation.——Rev. W. H. H. Murray began a series of sermons to business men last Sunday. He speaks strongly against the bankrupt law, which "puts a premium on weakness and lack of courage," and makes it easier to be a knave than an honest man.——Miss Parloa, the lecturer on cookery, is going abroad this summer to inform herself in regard to French and English cookery. She gives lessons on Tremont St., charging $20 for 24 lessons and the cost of the materials used. On Saturdays she gives lessons at the Auburndale Seminary. Her present success is owing, perhaps, to her having taught school (in Mandarin, Fla.)——One of Edison's telephones can be seen in the Fish Market. F. H. Johnson uses it in his business.——In the market potatoes are very plenty, also Florida green peas. Massachusetts strawberry plants are sent to Florida annually, where they are set out, and bear fruit the following year.——The rush of office seekers at the Custom House is very great.——Park St. church has paid off its $12,000 debt.——The Boston University claims to be the only one in the United States which gives uniform graded courses of three years each in theology, law and medicine, and requires the full course for graduation. There were thirty-seven women graduates in 1877. 171 women attend there at present.——Boston will be celebrated ere long for the industrial education which can be had there. Practical mechanics have expressed surprise at the rapid progress made by the boys in these Industrial Schools. It is much greater than under the apprenticeship system. The general manipulation of tools is taught, rather than any particular trades. After one winter's instruction, the boys had so learned the use of tools that with simply a written lesson before them, they laid out the work and executed it in a very satisfactory manner. The boys like it and they get superior positions afterward.——Our State Agricultural College at Amherst is thought, at the State House to be a failure. The graduates are few and scarcely ¼ become farmers.——A sensation was created in Boston and Indiaunapolis by the discovery of the forgeries of J. D. Bugbee, which may oblige the extensive lumber firm of Holt & Bugbee to go into bankruptcy. The forger was highly respected in Indianapolis, and a member of the City Council. The amount is $230,000. Bugbee had gone into real estate heavily.——The new Savings Bank bill has been applied to five banks thus far,—the Brighton, Great Barrington, South Boston, Wellfleet and Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank. Only a certain percentage of the deposits can be paid out for some months to come.——The Catholics have built 14 new churches in Boston within five years.——The Fall River labor grievances are about settled, partly in favor of the workmen.——The launch of the steamship "City of Para," at Chester, Del., last Saturday, was a great affair. The President and many other prominent men were present. Some of the finest vessels in the world are built on the Delaware, and American models are followed to some extent in the great ship-building yards of England and Scotland.——An ocean steamship consumed eleven times as much coal in 1840 as at present.——A man in a Providence hotel blew out the gas on retiring. The next afternoon he was found nearly unconscious. He recovered.——In the States Prison at St. Quentin, Ca., the congregate system is pursued. In the shops the men are free to go from one bench to another, and they talk and laugh together. Many subscribe for newspapers. Under this system there has never been an outbreak, few escapes and few cases of punishment.——In Nova Scotia the Gulf Stream softens the winter, and the summer is delightfully cool. The abundance of trout, salmon and forest game, renders the province an agreeable summer resort for sportsmen and others.——One of the coldest inhabitable parts of British America in mid-winter is Manitoba, just north of Minnesota. A "constitutional" up there becomes a struggle for life. The short summer is very warm.——2,000,000 silver dollars were to be coined at the Philadelphia mint this month.——The death penalty is restored in Iowa.——The workshops of the Institute of Technology were patterned after those of the Imperial school of Moscow. In return the Russian Government has presented the school with a duplicate of the interesting models and patterns which it had on exhibition at Philadelphia.——President J. H. Seelye, of Amherst College, has started a "College Exchange," where he talks over college matters with the students. In the summer term he will give his views on the system of prizes and rank for scholarship. On Monday morning also a "Cook" talk on some timely theme takes the place of lessons.——The New York *Herald* reports storms approaching the European coast days before they arrive. These reports, at first derided, are now published in the leading commercial and agricultural papers of England and France. 95 per cent. of these reports prove to be correct. The weather of the countries east of us is determined mainly by the weather of the American Continent.——The Doorkeeper of the House, Polk, was ousted, and General Field appointed. The debate led Cox and Butler to indulge in blasphemous misapplications of Scripture. Such men are plenty in Congress.——The bankrupt law is likely to be repealed.——The restoration of the Income Tax is favored in committee.——New York bankers say they cannot sell Government 4 per cent. bonds, but they will accept 4½ or 5 per cents.——Fernando Wood's Tariff Bill causes much debate and opposition from manufacturers. It admits all imports free of duty, except about 500 articles. No loss of revenue is feared by Mr. Wood.——Gortschakoff sent a reply to Salisbury's circular. His tone is very conciliatory. He says Russia will control Bulgaria as short a time as possible, and no more than she did Roumania in 1830. He says the ports allowed Bulgaria are given simply to aid her commerce, and Russia will gain less by it than other Powers. He thinks Bessarabia cannot be denied to Russia as the Danube will be free. The territorial cessions in Asia, he says, have been fairly won, and are needed simply as defensive positions. This reply has a very re-assuring effect in London.——Roumania lies in the Russian war-path, and she forbids trespassing; but it is said the Russians have started troops into the country.

Prepared for the Journal.

Russia—"The Ishmaelite of Nations."

Napoleon declared that Europe would finally become either all republican or all Cossack. Russia is the Cossack leaven, which is in danger of leavening all Europe. The testimony of various writers from 1853 to 1877, agree that Russia has long regarded Constantinople, the "Queen of the East," as her own, and that, having gained that prize, she will spread to the south and east into Egypt and Syria. Quotations from eminent writers make up the body of this article, which goes to show the character and policy of Russia as a nation. Russia is the only pure despotism left in Europe. The will of the Czar takes the place of parliaments, a free press, open courts, and juries. Extortion, torture and death are a sacred duty, if by these means one can further the glory of Russia; and so absolute and acknowledged is the Emperor's power, that not even a Pope or a Napoleon can boast of a people so submissive and so warlike at his nod. There is but one heart and one dynasty in the empire. Court promotion is the great desire, and medals and decorations are greedily sought after. No profession is honorable but that of arms. In policy and diplomacy Russia surpasses all other nations, She trains men to diplomacy as we train men to medicine or war; therein lies her power. No conquests have cost so little war as hers. Diplomacy, in the main, wins her victories. Karamzin, the greatest historian of Russia, says:—"The policy of Russia is to be at peace with everybody, and make conquests without war; but to lose no opportunity without ostensibly breaking treaties, to injure those whose interests do not accord with our own." "With smiles of peace and friendship, with soft, smooth words on their emissaries' part, have the Russians often diverted every fear, until the certain success of their schemes made all fears profitless, and baffled every precaution; blind, therefore, and ill-advised must that nation be, which can go to sleep over Russian advances, be they never so slow." Those are the words of an English historian. Respect and deference to foreign power, usages and persons is assumed throughout. But the Czar is only waiting his time. War is undertaken for no other purpose than to arrive at conventions ruinous to the conquered. Under the pretext of commerce or friendship, she advances only a very few troops into a country by way of a gentle trespass. She says she only wants to save the people from war, or protect their religion, or something else equally proper. Then, when she is sure of her ground, the people become provoked. She retaliates. The result is subjection, and, often slaughter. Russia considers a Protectorate, such as she proposes to establish, now in the new Bulgaria, as a matter of immense importance. It is an entering wedge which will at length place the province at her mercy. When the time comes for bolder proceedings, no profligacy is too gross, no crime too enormous that advances by one inch the cause of "Holy Russia." Russia is nothing except when aggressive. She seeks universal dominion through intrigue. Since the time of Peter the Great, she has advanced her dominions 1000 miles toward India, 500 miles towards Constantinople, 630 towards Stockholm, and 700 towards Berlin and Paris. Sweden, Poland, Turkey and Persia have been despoiled by her. Seventeen days after the Czar delared war against Sweden, on a slight pretext, Finland was proclaimed annexed to Russia. The Russian troops entered Finland proclaiming that their sole object was to protect the country from the horrors of war; but in fact it was made over into a Russian province. Russia interfered in Poland to protect the Greek church. In answer to the protestations of England and France, Gortschakoff sent haughty dispatches about the honor and integrity of Russia. The friendship ended in an awful massacre in Warsaw, which created a profound sensation throughout Europe. Poland was crushed under the iron heel of her "spiritual head" the Czar. In Turkey, Russia has never ceased fomenting disturbances between the Greek Church and the Ottoman Government. The unnatural and forced union of the Turkish Provinces made this an easy matter. As to Persia, when the Russians marched to Khiva in 1873, the Emperor solemnly affirmed through a special agent, Schouvaloff, sent to England, that he had no intention of annexing Khiva. England swallowed the bait and refused to send aid to the Khan. Khiva was taken. Men, women and children were put to the sword, and houses were burned, according to official orders. The country was left to govern itself under conditions; but the conditions were not fulfilled—probably the failure was a part of the Russian programme; so Russia took possession of Western Turkestan.

CAM.

* * *

Communication.

A New Hampshire Man's Opinions.

Editor of Journal,—DEAR SIR:—Away up among the Granite hills of New Hampshire, I had heard of Woburn's sweet singer, Miss Sallie M. Clough, through the columns of the *Journal*, and it was with pleasure that I was enabled, through the kindness of friends with whom I was visiting at Cummingsville, to be present at the testimonial concert tendered to her on the evening of the 3d inst., and witness the addition of new laurels to the history of her former successful career. While listening to the beautiful and effective rendition of the choice selections in which she appeared on this occasion, I could but feel that she richly merited every word of praise that had been extended to her in the past, and that Woburn was justly proud of claiming so talented a musician for her own. And in token of my appreciation of that truly pleasant evening, I have set my quill to moving, for the purpose of conveying to Miss Clough and those connected with her in the concert, my gratitude for the pleasure I enjoyed that evening, and my earnest wishes for their future success in the flowery path which they are pursuing. "Waiting by the Brook-side" as rendered by Miss Ellis, left a very pleasant impression on my mind, that "Waiting by the Brook side," would be a very pleasurable occupation if cheered by the thought that my waiting would be rewarded by the appearance of the sweet minstrel. I had no eyes for the "Angel at the Window," as the words fell so sweetly from the lips of Miss Poole, for my orbs of vision were completely absorbed in viewing the "Angel on the Stage." As the words "It was a Dream," floated so musically from the lips of Miss Clough, it seemed almost that for the present I was living in some beautiful dream, but no, I am only too happy to say it was a sweet reality. The Piano and Cornet solos by Mr. Ryder and Mr. Chambers were rare musical treats which one is not fortunate enough to listen to every day. The quartettes by Miss Clough, Miss Poole, Mr. Clark and Mr. White were very effectively rendered, and justly deserved the plaudits so freely given by the audience. Mr. Cheney's humorous songs were duly appreciated and called forth hearty rounds of applause. In fact the whole performance abounded in encores, which, though flattering to their feelings, must have been wearying to the performers. Everything passed off pleasantly and I left the hall well satisfied with my evening's entertainment; and this morning I have caught a breeze which has swept over the rocky hills and through the flowery vales of the old Granite State, and I cast upon its wings laden with the sweet fragrance of the trailing arbutus, this tribute from one whose home is among those vales and hills, and who hopes that as this gentle breeze fans the brows of those sweet song birds, and drops its message at their feet, they will accept it as the only method he has of expressing his gratitude and his appreciation of their success.

GEORGE S. DORR.

WOBURN, Mass., April 6, 187.

* * *

Wilmington.

F. & M. CLUB.—There is no doubt but what the members of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club can be stimulated to increased attendance, as it appears that the notice in your paper has brought out quite a large audience, and if it continues to increase in this manner, we shall have to take up the project for building a new hall very soon. The 15 minutes' question was as follows:—"Which is the best time to overhaul the manure?" and it was ably discussed. The subject for the evening's discussion, "What benefits would accrue to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club and the people of Wilmington by becoming general contributors to the Middlesex North Agricultural Fair in the autumn of 1878?" was then taken up. Dr. Hiller opened the subject. He is greatly in favor of contributing to this fair, as it would not only prove beneficial to the individual farmer who contributes, but would also redound greatly to the credit of the town. The products of this town will compare favorably with those of any town in this county, and why should Wilmington be left behind in this fair, when we are able to have such a successful fair of our own, and made such an excellent showing? Last year there were but $4 in premiums awarded to people of Wilmington, while Tewksbury received $60 at the Middlesex North Agricultural Fair. We must endeavor to do even better than Tewksbury, and we can do it if we but try. Mr. Allen Sheldon followed the first speaker in a highly interesting manner. He is certain that we can make a successful exhibition of our products, and that if the subject is properly understood and appreciated, a large number of our townspeople will contribute. He proposed the sending of a splendidly decorated team drawn by eight horses, and that all who wish to join should make up their mind to make it a day of enjoyment. They should enjoy getting ready for the fair, then fully enjoy the journey, and then the exhibition. Mr. Henry Sheldon remembers the time when his father, the late Asa G. Sheldon, drew $400 for premiums in the Middlesex North Agricultural Fair, and why should it not be done this year, when there are so many interested in it? Charles W. Swain, J. A. Shepard and others spoke on the subject, and the audience felt highly interested. The subject for the next meeting will be, "Can farming be made to pay in Wilmington?" J. A. Shepard is to open the discussion.

REFORM CLUB.—We learn that a series of reform meetings are contemplated by the Reform Club, under the auspices of Messrs. Palmer and Sperry, the well-known temperance lecturers. They will be in this town Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

FIRE.—A spark from a locomotive set fire to a large pile of railroad ties, near the Lowell depot, and caused a bright blaze. Fortunately no further damage was done.

* * *

Winchester.

RESIGNED.—Rev. A. B. Dascomb has resigned his pastorate of the Congregational Church.

GOOD SHOOTING.—Asa Fletcher recently got a shot at a flock of thirteen wild geese, and bagged nine of them.

ACCIDENT.—Maggie Hartnett, a domestic in the employ of Samuel Oakman, who lives in the Everett mansion on Cambridge street, fell down the well of the staircase, on Monday, a distance of some twenty-five feet, breaking her collar bone and cutting her head badly.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.—The School Committee is organized with J. H. Tyler, Chairman, L. S. Quimby, Secretary, G. S. Littlefield, Prudential Committee. The action of the Committee in discontinuing the Mystic School, was taken because of the small number of scholars attending it. The Committee say that there were but seven scholars in attendance, and thirteen the largest number, with an average of nine. A petition signed by residents of Symmes's Corner, was presented, asking for its continuance, and Mr. E. A. Wadleigh went before the Committee and argued the case, but the Committee laid his petition on the table, thereby expressing their determination to adhere to their action.

☞ John H. Bacon Jr., whose death occurred this week, has been identified with the railroad and steamship interests of Boston and New York for nearly 20 years, and by his uniform courtesy, straightforward dealings and staunch integrity of character, has won the friendship of all who have ever been associated with him, either in business or social relations. He was assistant treasurer of the Boston & Maine Railroad some ten years ago, from which position he was called to the treasurership of the Narragansett Steamship Company, and subsequently he occupied the position of secretary of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company under the *regime* of Jay Gould. When the last transfer of stock was made, Mr. Bacon resigned his position and made a temporary business engagement in Chicago. He returned home a month or more ago, and has been confined to his room until death ended his sufferings, his disease being consumption of the blood.

Communication.

SCHOOLS.—In consequence of the action of the School Committee in closing the Mystic School, a petition was drawn up, setting forth that the number of pupils connected with the school, the last term was 22; that several additional scholars were to enter the next term; that many of the children were too young to walk the distance required to another school; that it would be a great hardship to deprive these children of the benefit of a common school education, and praying that their action might be reconsidered, and the school re-opened at the same time as the other schools. This petition was signed by E. A. Wadleigh, M. Symmes, A. F. Boone, G. W. Spurr, O. L. Wellington, M. C. Cook, Theo. Symmes, J. F. Dwinell, L. K. Hooper, E. Hamlin, H. Dunbar, C. T. Symmes, E. A. Symmes, C. N. Bacon, T. S. Spurr, G. H. Chapman, G. H. Chapman, Jr., E. Souther, W. C. Redfern, F. M. Symmes, W. F. Symmes, J. W. Russell, I. S. P. Weeks, A. Ayer, A. E. Ayer, G. G. Stratton, G. H. Carter, J. H. Dwinell, L. A. Dunbar, R. Metcalf, I. N. Knapp, N. A. Knapp, A. C. Walker. These signers are all residents in the Mystic School Division of the town, and all but two are legal voters. The petition was presented at a meeting of the School Committee on Friday evening of last week, and its claims strongly urged on various grounds Among the points presented, were, that the Wyman School has only 22 scholars, the same as the Mystic, while the Hill has only 9, the Rumford Intermediate, 26, and the Chapin Upper Primary, 28. The average attendance for the past eight years in four of the schools is as follows:—Mystic, 2-8, Wyman, 30 2-8, Washington, 29 1-8 and the Hill, 9 2-8. Not much difference between the Mystic and other schools of the same grade. The Mystic School has for a year or two past, been somewhat reduced in the number of children attending it, owing to causes which could not be controlled, and the last term it had suffered from the sickness of many of its pupils. The last term, however, the school had begun to increase in numbers, and would probably continue to do so, as there are many young children in this neighborhood who will soon be old enough to attend.

The petitioners claimed, that whatever reductions in the school expenditures the Committee found necessary to make, should be equalized among all the teachers, dispensing with one teacher in the High School, and the Music teacher; but that never should *one section of the town* have its school house swept out of existence as a matter of economy. Some inquiries were made by the Committee, as to whether it would not be better for the children to attend a school where there were more scholars. To this, answer was made, that the petitioners were perfectly willing to waive all the disadvantages of this (if there were any), as it could not be avoided. Some ten or twelve children would be unable to attend the Wyman, or any other, School, if the action of the Committee was adhered to. The petitioners claimed further, that as citizens and taxpayers, they had a right to have the school open, as no matter how few scholars attend, and that the School Committee could not debar them from the school privileges which had been granted ever since the incorporation of the town.

After listening to the arguments, the Committee went into secret session, and voted to lay the petition upon the table. This action leaves the school closed, and requires some ten or twelve children to be kept away from school. This state of affairs is commended to the notice of our citizens, who believe that justice and right should be done to all classes. The School Committee may find, that there is a power behind the throne greater than the throne itself.

EXCELSIOR.

Written for the Journal.

The Truth of History Vindicated.

E. A. Thompson, Esq., Springfield, Mass:

DEAR SIR:—In your communication in the last *Journal*, on the Rumford Historical Association, you say in reference to the Count's disloyalty:

"As has been well shown by our esteemed townsman, Rev. Mr. Barnes, who has done so much to awaken interest in Rumford, by his lecture in 1873, and by Rumford's latest biographer, Dr. Geo. E. Ellis, the old-time feeling against the Count, because of disloyalty to his native land, although one early imbibed by many of the present friends of the movement to preserve his birthplace, is conclusively proven to need a careful revision. Certain it is, that since the heat of party passion has subsided, the popular judgment respecting his love of his native land, is undergoing a complete change. Before we harshly apply the term 'traitor' to a man who ranks very high as a lover of his fellow-men and of science, let us bear in mind that this so-called traitor repeatedly offered his services to the Colonial Congress at the breaking out of the Revolution. Let us remember that so far from becoming the implacable enemy of his country, when, owing to the jealousy of envious enemies, his offers were rejected with downright personal abuse, he left his fortune, almost to the last penny, to found benevolent and educational institutions in his native New England."

Now I do not suppose you intend to convey a false impression as to the loyalty of Count Rumford, or to cast an imputation upon the noble men from New Hampshire, who risked their lives and fortunes in defence of their country, while Benjamin Thompson was basking in the beams of royal favor at the Court of England, or fighting his fellow-country-men in South Carolina, still, you do these patriots a great injustice, and do falsify history. They were neither jealous nor envious of him, nor his personal enemies. This is evident if we look at the facts in the case. Thompson was born in 1753, was raised from comparative obscurity and poverty to affluence in 1772, by his marriage with the young widow of the most prominent and wealthy citizen of Concord, N. H., introduced by her to the first society in the State, offered a commission as Major in the N. H. militia, by Gov. Wentworth, no doubt with the express purpose of attaching him to the royal cause, accepting it over the heads of old veterans, who had grown grey in the French and Indian wars, and, while the events that preceded the Revolution were hastening on that conflict, was hobnobbing with Gov. Gage, taking special pains to associate with the Royalists, and appearing to despise the patriots. Now, because a boy of 22 years of age, with the above record, and no military experience at all, was not given an important position in the patriot army, will his friends claim that it was jealousy and envy that prevented? Is it probable that the citizens of Concord, N. H. (all but four of whom took the "test oath"), as much as they revered and almost worshipped "Parson Walker," who was Thompson's father-in-law, would have driven him out of town, unless they had good reason to suspect him of Toryism? All the influence of his wife's father and brother could not protect him. Were our fathers in the habit of giving important positions to young men that had had no experience at all? Did any one object to his taking a gun and going into the ranks, with his mates, and trusting to his record for promotion? If he had done that, it would have shown that his disloyalty was a boyish folly; but the absurdity of his offering his services to Congress, if he did so, would only excite ridicule and not envy. When such men as Stark, Prescott, and others equally able and experienced, could not have prominent positions, is the refusal of one to this beardless youth an evidence of envy and jealousy, or is it a justification of his after course? When he got among his friends, the enemies of his country, he could have, and did accept a Lt. Col.'s commission in a Tory regiment. Does his military career in the South, and on Long Island, show either his military skill, or his love of country? The descendants of N. H. soldiers in the Revolution are willing to let the world judge, only give it the truth and the facts. No doubt he was a scientist and a philosopher. They, his New Hampshire friends, feel proud of him in that capacity. They honor him as a scientific man, but despise his Toryism. He himself did not claim, what his friends now claim for him. In no part of his conversations or writings in Europe, have we ever seen that he ever denied that he was a Royalist from choice, and it is better for all to so let it rest. All that the world wants to know, is, of his labors in the cause of science, and his reputation can rest on them, if his friends are not too officious, and attempt to build up the weak points of his character at the expense of others.

Yours very truly,

H. ROLFE.

WINCHESTER, April 8, 1878.

* * *

Burlington.

JURORS.—Samuel Walker and Charles N. Haven have been drawn Jurors.

MAD DOG.—A supposed mad dog created quite a sensation last Sunday, and after receiving the contents of two guns, was despatched by Charles Woodman with the breach of a gun. The dog was owned by Joseph Garland, and had been wandering about town, seemingly mad from the effect of swallowing a bone.

SCHOOLS. — The four district schools opened on Monday, with three old teachers and one new one. Miss Isanna Page, of Lexington, will preside at the North, Miss Fannie Soles, of Woburn at the East, Miss Parker, of Lexington, at the South, and Miss Mattie E. Sewall will make her debut at the West.

SCRAPS.

* * *

PERSONAL.—On Saturday last, Mr. Frank E. Wetherell resigned his position on the *Cabinet Maker*, in Boston, and withdrew from journalistic labors to enter upon a new business in the city of Providence, R. I. Mr. Wetherell bore an important part in the establishment of the Lexington and Arlington papers, was for a long time the assistant editor, and the local departments have continually received material assistance from his ready pen. When transferred to his wider field, now just vacated, he continued to be successful, and retires with the best wishes of all. Mr. W. has received honors at the hands of his fellow citizens of Lexington, and his removal from town will be regretted, still his many friends will join with us in the hope that the change may prove a benefit to him in every way.—*Lexington Minute-Man.*

It has been customary in old communities ot suspend pieces of stick sulphur around the necks of children as a protection against contagion in epidemics. A thorough washing with Glenn's Sulphur Soap has been found a much better preventive. Sold everywhere. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, ERUPTIONS, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scaldhead, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, hundreds of diseases of the Skin, whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier.

Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, April 20, Herbert Clayton, son of Dr. B. R. and Clara N. Harmon, aged 1 year, 8 months.

In Winchester, April 11, Anna E., daughter of William H. and Elizabeth A. Kinsman, aged 19 years, 8 months, 13 days.

NOW IS THE TIME

To purify the blood, strengthen the system, and prepare it to resist Spring's changes and Summer's heats. All medicines that time and use have proved most effectual, are to be found at 92

DODGE'S DRUG STORE,

165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Married.

In Woburn, April 11, by the Rev. J. F. Winckley, Mr. Frank H. Wheelock, of New Haven, Conn., to Miss Edith Maud Wyatt, youngest daughter of Mr. Obadiah Rich, of Woburn. No cards.

In Boston, April 3, by Rev. A. J. Gordon, Mr. William H. McCoy, and Miss Alice B. Johnson, all of Woburn.

WHY SUFFER FROM COUGH, COLD, Influenza, or Bronchitis, when one or two bottles of Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure for Consumption will effect an immediate cure. It is both food and nourishment; just what the consumptive needs.

Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist soleagent forWoburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Special Notices.

PURE WHITE LEAD,

House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,

53 24 India Street, Boston.

For Sale and To Let.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of
112 HORACE COLLAMORE.

BOY WANTED—at Fowle's Shoe Store. 114

BOARDERS.—A few Boarders will be accommodated at $5 a week, including washing. A good bath room connected with the house. MARTIN ELLIS, Winn Street. 90

GIRL WANTED, to do general housework. Inquire at this office. 100

TO LET.—Furnished room in central location, with privilege of bath room. Apply at this office, or P. O. Box 386. 98

FOR SALE. Good Carryall; price $125. Nearly new Top Buggy; price $125. Apply to C. E. CONANT, cor. Church and Pine Sts., Winchester.

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

Childs,
Crosby
& Lane

Are now opening a new and splendid assortment of Brussels Tapestry and Ingrain Carpetings, Oil Cloths and Mattings, which they will offer at unusually low prices.

They have also a large stock of Upholstery, Curtain Goods and Paper Hangings, which they will sell much below cost, as it is their purpose to relinquish these branches of their business previous to making extensive alterations in their store, intending hereafter to devote their attention exclusively to the Carpet Department.

109

CHILDS, CROSBY & LANE,

116 TREMONT STREET,

Opposite Park St. Church,

BOSTON.

WM. WINN, - - - - Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION

IN WOBURN CENTRE.

On MONDAY, APRIL 15th, 1878,

At 4 o'clock, P. M.,

Will be sold at auction, one undivided half of that valuable estate, formerly known as the Winn Tannery, situated on Salem street. Said estate consists of 6 acres of land, 8 Dwelling Houses, Factory Building, one of the best arranged for manufacturing leather that there is in the State; also Barn and out-buildings, all in good repair.

This sale offers the best opportunity for persons to invest in Real Estate, that was ever offered at auction in this vicinity.

It is the most valuable lot of land for building purposes there is in Woburn Centre. It is within 5 minutes walk of Post Office, Schools, Churches, and the Depot.

Conditions of Sale.—$500 to be paid at time and place of sale, the balance in 10 days from the day of sale.

116 Per order of Executors.

Something New.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the

WOBURN LAUNDRY,

where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.

Family Laundry Work (plain) **75 cts per doz.**

A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro.,
84 PROPRIETORS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of H. C. Bickford late of Woburn, in said County, deceased,

GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Maria R. Bickford, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the first Tuesday of May next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Woburn Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

110 J. H. TYLER, Register.

All of the "Sunday Papers"

FOR SALE AT

WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,

or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.

115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.

SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

Black Silks, Black Cashmeres, Novelties, Grey and Brown Suitings, &c.

SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

C. A. SMITH & SON, 105 **177 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.**

SPRING STYLES

HOUSE PAPER.

***Now arriving in* LARGE *varieties, and Selling at Prices* LOWER *than* EVER BEFORE.**

A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73

NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

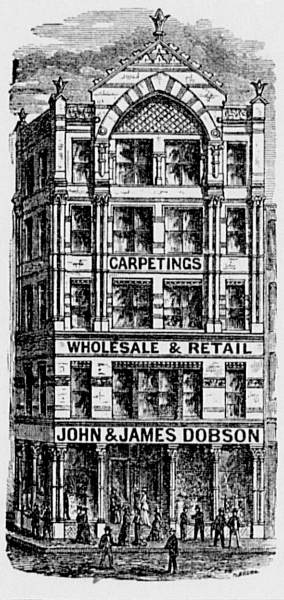
SPRING OVERCOATS,

SPRING SUITINGS,

LATEST AND BEST STYLES.

G. R. GAGE & Co.,

171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.



25 PER CENT. SAVED by buying direct of the Manufacturers.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

The large manufacturers of

CARPETINGS

Have Removed to the commodious Double Store,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON ST.

(Opposite R. H. White & Co.'s.)

Where they will keep the

Largest and best assorted line of Carpetings in the United States.

Being the

Largest Manufacturers of Carpetings in the World,

AND SELLING OUR GOODS AT

LOWEST PRICES,

we offer to our patrons the advantage of buying direct from the manufacturer, thereby saving all intermediate profits.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of Lucinda Bulfinch, late of Woburn in said County, deceased,

GREETING.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by John W. Johnson, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of April next at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least before said Court.

Witness GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

91 J. H. TYLER, Register.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of and pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Joshua E. Littlefield, Clarence Littlefield and Marcellus Littlefield all of Woburn, to Sylvanus Wood, dated September 21st, A. D. 1869, and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds, libro 1160, folio 143, for breach of the condition of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public auction on the premises on Tuesday the thirtieth day of April A. D. 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon. All and singular the premises described in said mortgage deed, viz:—A certain lot of land situated about one half of a mile southeasterly from the common, and in said Woburn, and bounded as follows, viz:—Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises on Prospect street at land of Joshua E. Littlefield, thence the line runs northerly on and by said Prospect street to a new street leading easterly from Prospect street to Highland street; thence easterly on and by said new street to said Highland street; thence southerly on and by said Highland St., to land of Joshua E. Littlefield; thence westerly by said Joshua E. Littlefield's land to the point of beginning, and containing about two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of the said Joshua E. Littlefield, Clarence Littlefield, and Marcellus Littlefield, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns therein.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Assignee of said mortgage.

Woburn, April 2, 1878. 88

SPECIAL NOTICE

The undersigned would respectfully announce that he has purchased of

H. A. Emerson & Co.,

the business heretofore conducted by them, and he will continue at the old stand to supply

Coal, Wood, Lime & Cement

on as favorable terms, in respect to quality and price, as can be obtained elsewhere. Grateful for the liberal patronage to the past he hopes, in the future, to merit and receive a fair share of public favor.

HENRY A. EMERSON.

Winchester, March, 1878. 82

FARM

FOR SALE or TO LET.

A Farm of 7½ acres, situated at the corner of Salem and Mill Streets, East Woburn.

100 Apple trees, in bearing order, house of 7 rooms, with barn. Formerly owned by Emanuel Small.

Inquire of SIMEON BERRY, Salem street, near Stoneham line, JOHN B. DOYLE, Woburn Centre, or of WARREN W. SPEAR, 438 Bunker Hill Avenue, Charlestown. 89

GROCERIES FOR CASH.

GRAND OPENING

ON

Thursday, April 4th,

OF THE

BOSTON BRANCH,

In RICHARDSON'S BLOCK,

ON MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER.

Being connected with one of the largest Wholesale Grocery Stores in New England, we shall offer to the people of Winchester bargains in Groceries such as they have never before known in this town. We shall BUY and SELL ONLY for

CASH!

Our Goods will be of the best, and prices as low as can be obtained in Boston.

Very best Haxall Flour,	**$9.75**
Choice Haxall,	**$9.25**
Best St. Louis,	**$8.00**

Groceries

of every description at the lowest cash prices. Call and sample our goods, and see if we cannot suit you.

Grammer & White.

Winchester, March, 1878. 77

THE

Gem Musical Library

A set of 21 fine Collections of Bound Music, each of which has 80 pages, full Sheet Music Size, and contains an average of 25 Songs or Pieces, all of the best and most pleasing character. The Composers are the most popular and successful ones in the country. The following are favorite collections:

FAIRY FINGERS, By *Julius Becht*, containing 26 charming and easy Waltzes, Schottisches, Polkas, &c.

PEARL DROPS, Contains 25 fine and easy piano pieces by Kinkel, Coote, Mack, &c. Capital for learners.

BRILLIANT GEMS, Fine selection of piano pieces of easy medium difficulty, by Pacher, Allard, Kinkel and others.

PLEASANT MEMORIES, Contains quite a variety of piano music, of moderate difficulty, and by 14 different composers.

FIRESIDE ECHOES, A collection of capital songs and choruses by 16 of the best composers. Price of each book, $1.50 Boards, $2.00 Cloth.

Send for circulars with contents of 21 books.

A most attractive Song is "I'll be watching for you at the Window," by C. M. Pike, 40 cents. It has a fine picture title, as has G. D. Wilson's new Polka Rondo, called "Dancing on the green," (60 cents), which is gaining a deserved popularity.

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 76

C. H. DITSON & Co.,
843 Broadway,
New York.

J. E. DITSON & Co.,
922 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

WE OPEN TO-DAY

3000 Yards

PRINTS.

Just received from New York.

Superior quality and New Spring styles

At 4 cts. a Yard.

We have no hesitation in saying that these Prints are superior to any which have ever been offered by any one

In this market.

Nothing like them has ever been shown in Woburn.

An early examination will secure the best selection of styles.

We also would inform our friends that our

OPENING

OF

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES

OF

Millinery Goods,

WILL TAKE PLACE

Friday & Saturday, April 12 & 13,

At which we shall hope to show our customers the BEST and LEADING STYLES of

HATS & BONNETS at the usual Low Prices in our store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

102

JOHN P. FERNALD

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

185 Main Street, Woburn.

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, a new and well selected stock of

Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,

For the Farm and Garden.

Bowker's Lawn Dressing,

which upon application will produce a

Luxuriant Growth of Grass,

of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by

A. E. THOMPSON,

103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

MOSES BANCROFT,

139½ Main Street, Woburn.

(SOLES' BLOCK,)

SEWING MACHINES

of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments. Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

J. H. DEAN & Co.,

Carpenters and Builders,

Shop, Central Square, Woburn.

All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

WHEREAS, at a meeting of the County Commissioners for said County, at Cambridge, on the first Tuesday of January, and by adjournment at same place on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1878,

On the Petition of E. W. Hudson and others, for widening Canal street, in Woburn, it was adjudged that said widening is of common convenience and necessity: Said Commissioners therefore give notice that they will meet at the Selectmen's Room, in Woburn, on the fifteenth day of May next, at 10½ of the clock in the forenoon, to locate accordingly.

By order of said Commissioners.

H. HARWOOD, Chairman.

Cambridge, March 9, 1878. 86

New Advertisements

REMOVAL

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU

From N. Y Times Building to **No. 10 Spruce St.**

OPPOSITE THE TRIBUNE BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Diphtheria!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine.

FOWLER & FULTON,

General Agents for the

UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Solid Head, Reloading, Military and Sporting, Central Fire

CARTRIDGES!

Also Rim Fire Ammunition for Pistols and Rifles. Cartridge Cases, Swaged and Patched Bullets, Primers, Re-loading Tools, &c., &c.

300 Broadway, New York City.

USE THE PERFECT BUTTER COLOR! **WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S PERFECTED BUTTER COLOR** is recommended by the agricultural press, and used by thousands of the very best Dairymen. It gives a perfect June color, and is harmless as salt. A 25-cent bottle colors 300 pounds, and adds 5 cents per pound to its value. Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it, or send for descriptive circulars.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Propr's.
BURLINGTON, VT. 47

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco**

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

PIANOS Retail price $900 only $260. *Parlor Organs*, price $340 only $95. Paper free. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 130

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Marble, etc. no 2 alike, with name, 10cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N.Y.

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass. Contributions solicited.

672.

PRIZE ST. ANDREW'S CROSS.

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      * * * * *
        * * *
      * * * * *
    * * *   * * *
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* * *           * * *
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Across: A weight an animal; an animal, and a title; a deity and an animal; an obstruction, and to injure; a resinous substance; a pronoun, and a color; a fish, and a blow; a covering, and a fruit; an animal, and a cloth.

Down: Two letters; a connective, and an exclamation; a plant, and an animal; irate, and warm; an animal, and to spread; to hurt; a vehicle, and to prepare for use; an insect, and a period of time; to plunder, and a blow; a preposition, and a title; two letters.

The center contains a double words square.

A packet of papers for the first three correct solutions.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

673.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

In December, but not in June;
In January, though not in moon;
In March, but not July;
In cumulate, though not in rye;
In Maine, but not in state;
In bandbox, though not very great;
My seventh in Melville, as often you'll find,
As my next comes in Herbert, though quite out of mind.
My whole a kind of umber.

Winchester. S. A. E.

674.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

Whole composed of 9 letters is a certain drink.

My 1, 2, 3, 4 is to produce.

My 5, 6, 7, 8, 6 is a beverage.

SYCAMORE, Ill. ZIP.

675.

DIAMOND.

A numeral; a male name; a noted town of France; a city of Wisconsin; a county of Virginia; a prefix; a letter.

Arlington. CUTE.

676.

PRIZE CHARADE.

My *second* runs *first* under my *third*, which is a place in a Southern state.

Leominster. POSTAGE STAMP.

677.

MALTESE CROSS.

Top: A fish; a city; a consonant.

Bottom: A consonant; a river; a plant

Left side: A bird; an animal; a consonant.

Right side: Three-fourths of an inch; a girl's name; a vowel. Centrals, across: a town.

Down: A puzzler's nom de plume.

Dedham. EAGLE EYE.

678.

HOUR GLASS.

Across: A town of Portugal; a town of Japan; a town of Michigan; a letter from Georgia; a rivea of Russia; a river of Greece: a seaport town of Naples.

Centrals: A county of Miss.
When the answer is revealed,
You'll find a double square concealed.

Oakland, Cal. JABBER.

ANSWERS.

662.

But wink.

663.

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PAT
EAR
APE
RYE
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664.

Rosetta.

665.

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      L
     ROB
    ROBIN
   LOBELIA
    BILLS
     NIS
      A
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666.

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 C
SEA
```

667.

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  L
 DID
LIVID
 DIM
  D
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668.

1. Sebaceous.
2. Marinate.
3. Pilfering.

669.

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    G
   TAL
    L
C   V   N
WORCESTER
W   S   W
    T
   FOX
    N
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670.

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CRATE
RAVEN
EVENT
TERSE
ELDER
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671.

Ann-ounce-d

PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

Boston Weekly Globe for second complete list.

A photo for best incomplete list.

IT WASN'T THE TOOTHACHE.—In the ladies' waiting room at the Central Depot the other day, were a newly-married couple from Grass Lake. They had been visiting in the city two or three days, and were then ready to go home. They sat side by side, of course, his arm around her waist, and she leaning on his shoulder. A long-waisted stranger from the East, having sore eyes and a big heart, walking in, saw them thus seated, and in about a minute he asked of the husband:

"Has that woman there got the toothache?"

The husband looked up in surprise, but made no answer. After two or three minutes, the long-waisted man again remarked:

"If that woman has got the toothache I have got a bottle of peppermint in my satchel here."

The bride rolled her big white eyes around and the husband looked somewhat embarrassed. The man from down-east unlocked his satchel, fumbled among shirts and collars, and brought up four ounces of peppermint essence. He uncorked it, touched the contents of the bottle against his big red tongue, and handing it toward the husband, feelingly said:

"Just have her sop some on a rag, and rub her gooms with it. We've used it in our family for—"

The bride's eyes threw out sparks as she lifted her head from its loving position, and, striking at the bottle, she snarled out:

"Tuthache, you fule! If you don't know the difference between true love and the tuthache you'd better pick grass with the geese?"

"My Lord!" gasped the man, and he hurried out with his satchel in one hand and the bottle in the other.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A GOOD SQUARE ANSWER.—"Some time next week, after we get through reading our *Advertiser*, we will lend it to you," was the response of one of our subscribers to and habitual borrower, last Friday morning. That was a good square answer, and we wish that all of our subscibers would follow suit, as it would add several hundred to our list, and it would be a happy time all around the board.—*Cape AnnAdvertiser.*

☞ He ran three squares after what he thought was a street car light, and after he got out of breath, he laid down on the doorstep, disgusted to find out that it was only a lightning bug on his spectacles.

☞ Joys are our wings, sorrows are our spurs.

MARDI-GRAS AT HAVANA.

The following letter from a boy in Havana to his grandparents in Woburn will be found interesting:—

Dear Grandpa and Grandma:—I want to tell you about my visit to Havana this year. We went ashore on Tuesday, March 5th, and it was Mardi Gras. The way they have the carnival there, they go around in carriages, instead of walking, and they go on the side of the street close to the gutter, and it's only the tandems that are allowed in the middle of the street. We, that is Mrs. Wakelee, mamma and myself got into a coach, and just think! *we* rode around in the procession. The way they do there is that anyone can come in the procession that wants to. When we started there wasn't many in the line, but it grew larger and larger until it was two miles long. We started at what they call the Prædo. The Prædo is two long, long rows of trees, with wide streets on each side of them, and a wide drive inside of the trees, and our procession was inside of the trees. In all the pictures that I have seen of the streets of Havana, they always have cocoanut or palm trees; but in reality they are laurel trees, and they are not very high trees, nor green either, because they are so dusty, and because a hurricane that they had two or three years ago, killed a good many of them. After going through the Prædo and the principal streets, by the hotels and theatres, which were decorated with Spanish flags. The Spanish flag is a red stripe and a yellow stripe and a red stripe again, with the Spanish coat-of-arms in the centre of the yellow one, which is wider than the other two. We passed through a large square which had a fountain in the middle, and an iron fence all around the square, and at the gate, on the top of each gate post, was an imitation mortar made of stone, and on each side of the gate post, on the ground was a real iron cannon ball, and on every post of the fence were cannon balls as big as a football. Then we drove out on a street called the Reina, where the people were all sitting in chairs on the edge of the sidewalk, all dressed up and watching the procession go by. The streets are wider here than in what they call the old part of the city because there they are so narrow, that only one person can walk on them at a time, and if you want to talk to your friend whom you are walking with, you have to turn around, or else he, or she, or yourself has to walk in the street. At the end of Reina street is the drive called the Pasco, which has fountains painted a light yellow all down the centre of it. We drove down on one side of the fountains in the line of the procession, way out past the Captain General's garden, out into the country, and back again up the other side of the fountains. The fence is all breaking down, round the Captain General's garden and it looks kind of poor; but inside the fence are beautiful trees and plants. There is a long walk with a row of palm trees on each side, and they are the highest palm trees that I have ever seen. The trunks are very smooth and straight, and just as light colored as the birch tree, and they are many feet high before the leaves come, and are not scraggly looking like most palm trees, and they are called the Royal palms. Now I must tell you about the maskers that were in the procession, though the streets were full of them all through the day, riding and walking up and riding up and down. There were many ladies and gentlemen dressed in handsome dresses, and not masked at all, though the nicely-dressed people mostly wore black silk masks; but there were more funny ones than pretty ones, and there was a good many of them with their faces and hands blacked with burnt cork, and some had their faces painted with red and yellow (the Spanish colors), and some had only long noses on. There was one who had on a large pasteboard stork's head, and he was in a goat's cart, but he had a sheep harnessed to it, and he had a willow whistle which he was playing on; and lots of them had old tin pans, and banjos, and accordeons, and guitars, and everything that they could make a comical noise on. There were plenty of men dressed in women's clothes, in the most comical kind of a dress they could think of, and if they couldn't get a comical dress, they would turn regular dresses inside out. Some of the faces were as big as a barrel-head, and with big caps on with ruffles that fell all around the face to look like an old woman. There were a great many with dominoes on, which are long cloaks like a waterproof, only in very gay colors, and the women had the hood of their dominoes over their heads, and men had high pointed caps, like a dunce's cap, in all the different colors, and decorated with ribbons. Some had playing cards stuck all over their clothes, and long ribbons hanging down from their caps, made of cards sewed on a strip of cloth. Some men were dressed in calico suits, made with swallow tails, and with buttons on the swallow-tails as big as a griddle-cake. Some of the children would be dressed as grown people, and the grown people as little children. I saw a little boy and girl about six years old, walking in the Plaza, who looked very pretty. The boy was dressed in the regular Spanish dress,—a round velvet turban hat, with a round ball on one side; a short velvet jacket, all embroidered in silver, and pants the same, buff leather leggings, that were laced up to the knee with red ribbons, a broad red and yellow sash around his waist, that hung from on one side, a cane, and a candy cigar. The little girl had on a short pink silk dress with black lace flounces, a fan in her hand and a mantilla over her head and shoulders. Her hair was fixed just like a woman, and her face and hair were covered with white powder, and most all of the women's faces and hair were covered with powder,—their faces anyway. Most all of the children that we saw in the streets, were dressed up in some kind of a funny way. Some would have on a skirt of their mother's, or a shirt of their father's, and a mask. There was a man on a big two-wheeled velocipede, dressed in domino, loose white pants and shirt trimmed with red ribbons, and a high, white pointed cap with green rosettes. He had on a long nose, and big round spectacles. When he went by, the men on the sidewalks would halloo at him, and he would halloo back. When anything a little more funny than usual went by, they would be cheered at, and when a coach went by with the top up, they would be called at to have it put down, and if they wouldn't do it, the men on the sidewalks would jump up and do it themselves, and once a coach went by with some women with blue silk masks on, and they wouldn't put the top down, and when the men looked in to see who was in it, the women threw flour all in their faces. They were very fond of throwing flour, and beans, and papers, and bon-bons, and such things there. We had a shower of beans thrown at us while we were driving. When we had driven as much as we wanted to, we hired some chairs on the edge of the sidowalk, opposite the Hotel d' Ingleterre. We had to pay ten cents apiece for them, and we sat down and looked at the procession. When we had seen the same ones go by us three times, it was almost dark, and then we went to dinner. I was agreeably disappointed, with the carnival, because I didn't expect it to be so nice. J. W. R.

VEGETINE
FOR
Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague.

TARBORO, N. C., 1878.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I feel very grateful for what your valuable medicine, Vegetine, has done in my family. I wish to express my thanks by informing you of the wonderful cure of my son; also, to let you know that Vegetine is the best medicine I ever saw for *Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague.* My son was sick with measles in 1873, which left him with *Hip-joint* disease. My son suffered a great deal of pain, all of the time; the pain was so great he did nothing but cry. The doctors did not help him a particle, he could not lift his foot from the floor, he could not move without crutches. I read your advertisement in the "Louisville Courier-Journal," that Vegetine was a great Blood Purifier and Blood Food. I tried one bottle, which was a great benefit. He kept on with the medicine, gradually gaining. He has taken eighteen bottles in all, and he is completely restored to health, walks without crutches or cane. He is twenty years of age. I have a younger son, fifteen years of age, who is subject to *Chills.* Whenever he feels one coming on, he comes in, takes a dose of Vegetine and that is the last of the *Chill.* Vegetine leaves no bad effect upon the system like most of the medicines recommended for *Chills.* I cheerfully recommend Vegetine for such complaints. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world.

Respectfully, MRS. J. W. LLOYD.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE
FOR
DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS,
And General Debility.

BERNARDSTON, MASS., 1878.

We, the undersigned, having used Vegetine, take pleasure in recommending it to all those troubled with *Humors* of any kind, *Dyspepsia, Nervousness,* or *General Debility,* it being the Great Blood Purifier. Sold by R. L. Crowell & Sons, who sell more of it than all other patent medicine put together.

MRS. L. F. PERKINS,
MRS. H. W. SCOTT,
JOSEPHUS SLATE.

VEGETINE is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of barks, roots, and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

VEGETINE
FOR
NERVOUS HEADACHE
And Rheumatism.

CINCINNATI, O., April 9, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:—

Dear Sir,—I have used your Vegetine for *Nervous Headache,* and also for *Rheumatism,* and have found entire relief from both, and take great pleasure in recommending it to all who may be likewise afflicted.

FRED. A. GOOD,
108 Mill St., Cinn.

VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.

VEGETINE
Druggists' Testimony.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine, for about three years, and take pleasure in recommending it to our customers, and in no instance where a blood purifier would reach the case, has it ever failed to effect a cure, to our knowledge. It certainly is the *ne plus ultra* of renovators.

Respectfully,
E. M. SHEPHERD & CO., *Druggists,*
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE
Prepared by 37
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH
A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.
30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Sufferer. Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently cured by
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

MESSRS WEEKS & POTTER,—Sirs: I have practised medicine for thirty years, and have been a sufferer myself for twelve years with Catarrh in the nasal passages, fauces and larynx. I have used everything in the *materia medica* without any permanent relief, until finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that we allopathists are very loth to do). I tried —— and divers others until I got hold of yours. I followed the directions to the letter, and am happy to say have had a permanent cure. Your RADICAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most unpleasant and dangerous of diseases.

Yours, respectfully,
D. W. GRAY, M. D.,
Of Dr. D. W. Gray & Son, Physicians and Druggists, Muscatine, Iowa.
MUSCATINE, IOWA, March 27, 1877.

The value of this remedy must not be overlooked in the cure of those

SYMPATHETIC DISEASES,

Affections of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes which in many cases accompany a severe case of Catarrh. The inflamed and diseased condition of the mucous membrane is the cause of all these troubles; and until the system has been brought properly under the influence of the RADICAL CURE, perfect freedom from them cannot be reasonably expected.

It is but three years since SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was placed before the public, but in that short time it has found its way from Maine to California, and is everywhere acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the most successful preparation for the thorough treatment of Catarrh ever compounded. The fact will be deemed of more importance when it is coupled with the statement that within five years over 250 different remedies for Catarrh have been placed on sale, and to-day, with one or two exceptions, their names cannot be recalled by the best-informed druggist. Advertising may succeed in forcing a few sales, but, unless the remedy possess undoubted specific medical properties, it is absolutely certain to fall into merited obscurity.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for its use in all cases. Price $1.00. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS'
VOLTAIC PLASTER
IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

KINGSTON, MINN., April 20, 1877.
I consider COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER the best plaster I ever saw, and am recommending them to all.
C. MCMORROW.

HUME, ILL., April 18, 1877.
It has done my boy more good than all other medicines. He now goes to school, for the first time in three years.
ELIZA JANE DUFFIELD.

EMMA, ILL., April 2, 1877.
I like the one I got well. They are the best plasters, no doubt, in the world.
S. L. MCGILL.

ASH GROVE, MO., March 22, 1877.
Accept my thanks for the good derived from the two COLLINS' PLASTERS sent me some time ago.
W. C. MOORE.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER
for local pains, lameness, soreness, weakness, numbness, and inflammation of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, bowels, bladder, heart, and muscles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs.
Price, 25 cents.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

HALE'S
HONEY OF HOREHOUND & TAR
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-Balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air-passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous Doctor, who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N. B.—The Tar Balm has NO BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.
Great saving to buy large size.
"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.
Sold by all Druggists.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.

By Sullivan & Macdonald, Auctioneers,
No. 9 School Street, Boston.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Nicholas Fitzgerald, of Winchester, to Martin Hayes, of Boston, and by him assigned to Kendrick Palmer, which mortgage is dated December 2d, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1103, Fol. 447, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Thursday the 25th day of April, 1878, at one-half past three o'clock, P. M., for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage, namely:—A certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated in said Winchester, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning on Oak street (so-called) at the northeasterly corner of the premises by land of J. B. Fairfield; thence the line runs westerly by said Oak street, about two hundred thirty-nine and one-fourth feet to a line coincident with the westerly side of a culvert; thence southerly by land now or late of Michael Fitzgerald, about one hundred and fifty-one feet to land now or late of Stephen Nichols; thence easterly by said Nichols' land about two hundred thirty-three and 64-100 feet to land of said Fairfield; thence northerly by said Fairfield's land about one hundred forty-two and 89-100 feet to the place of beginning, containing 34,700 square feet.

TERMS.—$300 to be paid down at time of sale, remainder in ten days, at the office of the Auctioneers.

KENDRICK PALMER,
70 Assignee of said Mortgage.

A New and Select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS.
Also a complete assortment of Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c.
A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block.

FANCY WOODS
For Fret Sawing, viz:—Black Walnut, White Holley, Rosewood, Cedar, Ebony, &c. Also, Saws, Frames and other tools used in fancy wood work. 40
At Hardware Store, Kelley's Block,
L. THOMPSON, Jr.

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice

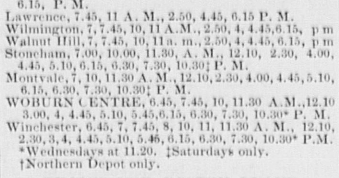
HALL TO LET. 42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Dec. 24, 1877, passenger trains will leave Boston for—
Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10, 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.46, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.20. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.55† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15, 4.55, 5.30*, 9.26*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.33, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30‖ P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.38‖ 10.03 P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.
43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.



My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1878, rich in engravings, will be sent FREE, to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. *Printed directions for cultivation on each package.* All seed *warranted to be both fresh and true to name;* so far, that should it prove otherwise *I will refill the order gratis.* New Vegetables a specialty. As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, I offer several new vegetables this season, and invite the patronage of *all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true, and of the very best strain.* 44
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

46 A SPECIALTY!!
SHOE LININGS.
Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

ESTABLISHED 1846.
MARSTON'S
DINING
ROOMS.
FOR
LADIES and GENTLEMEN,
23 & 27 Brattle Street, Boston.
ROOMS to LET by the DAY or WEEK.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Woburn, March 21st, 1878

Taken on execution (Huntress et al. *vs.* Curry) and will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, at nine o'clock, A. M., at my office, No. 172 Main street, Woburn, in said County of Middlesex, all the right in equity that Edmund A. Curry, of Stoneham, in said County, had on ninth day of February, A. D. 1877, when the same was specially attached on *mesne process* on the above suit (the record title at the time of said attachment being in the name of Hannah W. Curry, wife of said Edmund A. Curry) in and to the following described mortgaged real estate, viz:—A certain parcel of land situated on the westerly side of Collincote Road, in Stoneham, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, containing thirty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-three square feet and 49-100 of a square foot, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly by land of Joseph Measure, one hundred fifty-seven and 97-100 feet; easterly by said Collincote Road, two hundred twelve and 53-100 feet; southerly by land of Edmund A. Curry, one hundred forty-five and 71-100 feet, and westerly by land of William F. Stevens, two hundred and seven and 45-100 feet, being lots 13, 14 and 15, on a plan of the Farm Hill Estate, made by Shed & Edson, Surveyors, and dated January 1, 1864. Also, one other lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated in said Stoneham, on the westerly side of Collincote Road, containing nine thousand three hundred ninety-two and twenty-nine hundredths square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly by land formerly of William F. Stevens, one hundred and forty-five and seventy-one hundredths feet; easterly by said Collincote Road, sixty-seven and fifty hundredths feet; southerly by other land formerly of said Stevens, one hundred thirty-two and fifty-eight hundredths feet; and westerly by other land formerly of said Stevens, seventy-one and sixty hundredths feet, being the same premises conveyed to said Curry by Samuel C. Peabody by deed dated September 12th, 1876, and recorded in Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1410, Fol. 574.

HORACE COLLAMORE,
93 Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Woburn, March 21st, 1878.

Taken on execution (Sweetser *vs.* Flagg) and will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, at nine o'clock, A. M., at my office, No. 172 Main street, Woburn, in said County of Middlesex, all the right in equity that John G. Flagg, of said Woburn, had on the twentieth day of October 1877, when the same was attached on *mesne process* in the above case, in and to the following described mortgaged real estate, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, standing, situated in the centre village of said Woburn, and containing about six thousand and five hundred square feet, and bounded as follows, viz:—Westerly on Main street, there measuring about forty feet; northerly on Salem street, there measuring about one hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less; easterly by land of Joseph H. Parker, there measuring ninety feet, more or less, and southerly on and by Broad street, there measuring about one hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less. Also, one other lot of land situated in said Woburn, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, standing, situated on the northerly side of Broad street, in the centre village of said Woburn, containing about six thousand square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows, viz:—Southerly on and by said Broad street, there measuring about sixty feet; westerly by land of Joseph H. Parker, there measuring about one hundred feet; northerly by land formerly of John Wade, deceased, about sixty feet, and easterly by other land of said J. G. Flagg, there measuring about one hundred feet.

HORACE COLLAMORE,
95 Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Woburn, March 21st, 1878.

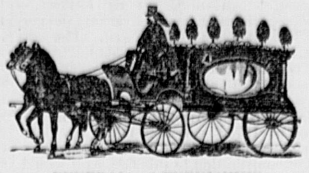
Taken on execution (Huntress *vs.* Leighton) and will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, at nine o'clock, A. M., at my office, No. 172 Main street, Woburn, in said County of Middlesex, all the right in equity that Andrew J. Leighton, of Stoneham, in said County, had on the third day of February, A. D., 1877, when the same wat attached on *mesne process*, in and to the following described mortgaged real estate, viz:—One undivided half of the following lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in said Stoneham, on the westerly side of Waverly street, and bounded as follows, viz:—Easterly by said Waverly St.; southerly by land of Dexter Parker; westerly and northerly by land formerly of William F. Stevens, being lot numbered 38 on a plan of the Farm Hill Estate, made by Shed & Edson, Surveyors, and dated January 1st, 1864.

HORACE COLLAMORE,
94 Deputy Sheriff.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

Funeral Undertakers

L. H. ALLEN,



FUNERAL and FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
RAILROAD ST., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST.,
Woburn.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of thedead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48
Residence, East Street, near Green.

Hotel & Restaurant.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
Main Street, Woburn,
LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is a first-class 49

OYSTER HOUSE
—AND—
CAFÉ.

Oysters sold in all quantities. Meals served at all hours, *a la carte*, and parties accommodated in the very best manner. The Cafe is fitted and furnished in the most thorough manner, and challenges comparison with anything of the kind outside of Boston

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865
Parks & Freeman,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of
Leather Machinery,
GLASSING, STONING,
Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.

Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.

97, 99, and 101 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.

All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership formed January 1st, 1877. 50

Clothing, &c.

HEADQUARTERS
169 Main Street,
SPRING CAMPAIGN!
IN
CLOTHING
Has commenced at
A. GRANT'S,
where the Styles of the season are always on hand,
Overcoats made to order for $20 and $25.
OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

We do not advertise to make Clothing cheaper than everybody else, and then palm off Ready-Made or CUSTOM MADE. Call where you know you get what you order every time. 51

A. GRANT,
169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

COAL!
COAL!
From $6.50 to $7.00
PER TON,
CASH,
According to Size and Quality.
Jos. B. McDonald,
OFFICE: 52
No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

Railroad & Express.

A. AYER & SON,
Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.

ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.

BOSTON OFFICES.
222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.
Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

DAVID C. HOSKINS,
Furniture and Job Wagon
WOBURN, MASS.
Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.
Residence, Canal St. 55
All orders promptly attended to.

R. S. Spaulding,
FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,
Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.

Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.

Orders received for Coke. 56

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of
PROVISIONS,
Fruits and Vegetables,
PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.

Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET
151 Main St., Woburn.
B. F. WYER
keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork and Mutton,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
and everything usually found in a 58
Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,
Woburn Fish Market,
190 Main Street, Woburn.

Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

New Fish Market.
J. H. RIGGS,
6 Railroad street.

will furnish the citizens of Woburn, the best quality of all kinds of fish at reasonable prices. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited 60

Coal, Wood & Lumber

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,
Lumber Dealer,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,
Pine Lumber of all kinds.

Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.

LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,
HAY & STRAW.
Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.
WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

LUMBER!
EASTERN, WESTERN, and
Northern LUMBER,
—AND—
BUILDING MATERIAL

of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.

Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.

Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.

H. S. CONVERSE,
Carpenter and Builder,
WOBURN, - - MASS.

Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

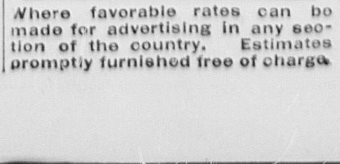
WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE
Best assortment of Ranges
to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63
C. M. STROUT.

SOMETHING NEW!
Raw Hide Chair Seats.
BETTER LOOKING,
Easier, more Durable
THAN CANE SEATS.
OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED
W. H. FOSTER,
202 Main Street, - - Woburn.
(Up Stairs.) 64

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Bread, Cake, Pastry,
AND
FANCY CRACKERS
OF ALL KINDS. 66
219 Main Street, Woburn.



Where favorable rates can be made for advertising in any section of the country. Estimates promptly furnished free of charge.

WOBURN JOURNAL.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1878. NO. 16.

We have added to our large line of

PERFUMES

FOR SALE BY THE OUNCE,

118 THE NEW ODORS,

Egyptian Lotus, Persian Boquet, Floralina.

WE HAVE ALSO

Stephanotis,
Arcadian Pink,
Ylang Ylang,
Tea Rose,
White Lilac,
Heliotrope,
Musk,
Patchouly,
New Mown Hay,
Violet,
Lily of the Valley,
Marechale,
Jockey Club,
White Rose,
Tuberose,
Cashmere Boquet.

WILLIAM W. HILL,
DRUGGIST,
OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

Florist.

S. W. Twombly & Sons,
FLORISTS,
And dealers in
ANTIQUE POTTERY,
161 Tremont Street,
BOSTON, 2 MASS.

Professional Cards.

A. P. WOODMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE;
Cor. of Pleasant & Bennett Sts.
Opp. the New Public Library Building
Office Hours—2 and 7 P. M. 3
Woburn, - - - Mass.

JOHN G. MAGUIRE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
192 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

George H. Conn,
INSURANCE AGENT,
NO. 168 MAIN STREET, 5
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Poetical Selection.

AN APPEAL.

We, calmly sitting with the ones we love,
Do grow so glutted with the ease of wealth.
Do live so free of care, or thought of what
Is passing in the world beyond the walls
Around us, that our hearts, by stealthy steps,
Go softly creeping from the cries of woe,
Until, at last, we pity, naught but what
We see, and that we help, the rest we leave
To wait. To wait and wring the wasted hands
Of want before our lighted window panes;
To fold the scanty, rain-bedraggeled rags,
About the sickly, woe-begotten forms;
To wail and weep in sorrow while we sing;
To peer in through the sash the while we sup,
And then to move beyond, the mind distress'd
By laughter that has drowned the cries for aid,
The body worse for what the eyes beheld.

But there are those who have not even doors
To plead before; who see no blazing hearths,
Nor pleasant homes; who wander where the winds
And mighty waters carry them. The cries
For succor raised by these are wrested from
The mouth by whirling gales, and come in moans
Adown the chimney places where we sit,
To die in sighs upon the burning logs.
For these I ask a boon of you. For these—
The daring ones—the hearts of steel—the brave
And noble sailors. Drifting helpless on
The glaring waters; dying with the thirst
Of hell upon the parched and swollen lips;
Bedumb'd by cold the hands refuse to grasp
The yard—a look of mute despair, a thought
Of those ashore, and birds go screeching where
The body falls; and what is't that I crave
Of you for them? a prayer and that is all.

Selected Story.

TREASURE TROVE.

The following narrative will vividly recall the thrill of horror through the community, occasioned by the burning of the steamship Golden Gate, in July, 1862. The steamer took fire off the west coast of Mexico, and her commander, Capt. Hudson, ran her ashore on the beach about eighteen miles north of the port of Manzanillo. The Golden Gate was a total loss, and 228 human beings perished, either by the flames or by drowning. A few, Captain Hudson among the number, succeeded in gaining the shore, and were saved. The remainder died agonizing deaths. Although the Golden Gate was burned to the water's edge, no vestige remaining to mark her grave, saving such of the iron work as had resisted the flames; the old hulk, by virtue of concomitants, was worth a large fortune. For, with the Golden Gate $3,500,000 in gold coin and bullion had gone down. The treasure was encased in boxes of various sizes, the value of their contents ranging from $4,000 to $37,000. For some time after the disaster it was supposed that this treasure had been dispersed by the surf over a territory a mile in length, but subsequent investigation satisfied those persons interested that the boxes were in a group, exactly where the Golden Gate had gone down. Of course this treasure was not allowed to remain quiescent under the waves. Measures were at once instituted for the recovery. In 1863, William Ireland, of San Francisco organized an expedition, which proceeded to the wreck, in order to recover the treasure, on a salvage of one-third. The services of Sidney Cook, the well-known Eastern diver, were procured, and neither pains nor expense were spared to recover the vast wealth beneath the waves. But the task proved a difficult one. The coast is a dangerous one, and even in calm weather, a tremendous surf rages along the beach. In rough weather, no boat can live among the breakers, the roaring of which may be heard for miles. This continual fierce action of the waves speedily drifted ridges of sand over the treasure to a depth of from eight to twelve feet. For fifty days the expedition remained at the spot, the diver groping in the sand, every day for seven hours. The result of his labor was the recovery of $775,000, one-third of which was claimed and obtianed as salvage by Ireland. In 1864 Cook accompanied another expedition, under the management of T. J. L. Smiley. The underwriter objected to this proceeding, and instituted a snit against Smiley. The litigation was finally settled by a compromise, Smiley paying the underwriters $40,000, and receiving a bill of sale for the wreck in toto. Smiley made a fine haul, recovering $360,000. The diver returning to his home in the State of Maine, after this expedition, terminated proceedings, and about $500,000 in gold coin and bullion, still remained buried in the sand at the bottom of the sea. From time to time, Cook received pressing invitations to return and search for the treasure, great inducements being held out to him. but his profession is alike perilous and prostrating, and having made a large percentage on his recoveries, the diver declined the offers. However, hopes are entertained of the eventual recovery of the remainder of the treasure. Following is Cook's sworn narrative of his labors, written over a decade ago.

"Having lately seen an item going the rounds of the papers, that a company was being organized in Wall Street, to seek for sunken millions in the harbor of Vigo, Spain, it called to mind my own experience in treasure-hunting. The sea has for ages been swallowing the treasures of all countries that sail ships. There are stories of fabulous amounts of gold and silver lying in the bottom of the sea, amongst islands, along coral reefs, and in mid-ocean. I will, however, in this article, speak more particularly of the recovery of the treasure of the steamship Golden Gate, wrecked on the west coast of Meqico, on the 27th of July, 1862, while on the way from San Francisco to Panama. As soon as her loss became known in San Francisco, measures were taken to recover the treasure that had been on board of her, that treasure amounting $1,500,000 in gold. I did not succeed in making an engagement with any company until 1865, three years after the steamer was run ashore by Captain Hudson. She was in flames, with steam on, when she was beached about eighteen miles north of the port of Manzanillo. The beach is some ten miles long, and half a mile or more wide, extending back to a lagoon. There had been two or three expeditions sent down from San Francisco to recover the treasure. They all came back without finding a single box. All made the same report, that the treasure could never be found. that it was scattered and buried in the sand. The steamer Active, under command of Captain Waterman, constituted the last expedition prior to the one I accompanied, and cost the insurance companies some $55,000. Mr. Tillinghast, of San Francisco, offered to send me down by steamer to join Capt. Waterman. I, however, on some inquiries, declined to go, not having any faith in the men, nor their outfit. The treasure-room of the Golden Gate was built of planks, and lined with boiler plates screwed to the planking. When the steamer went to pieces, the stern broke off bodily and drifted to the northward, the tide setting that way about three miles an hour. This stern of the steamer rolled over in the surf until it went to pieces. The few passengers who reached the shore alive, including Captain Hudson, were satis fied that the treasure was in the stern piece that broke off, and that the boxes had been scattered along in the surf for a distance of five miles, and all had sunk in the sand beyond recovery. The fact, however, as afterwards proved, was that when the stern broke off, the break was in and through the treasure-room; consequently the treasure dropped where her bones lay, all in a small space about 150 feet from the shore in ordinary weather, and 300 feet in rough weather. The heavy seas rolling high on the beach, in their return would carry the sand off shore, and deposit it over the money. In calmer weather, the waves would carry the sand back to the beach again; and thus, through alternate changes, the treasure had worked itself deep into the sand in the years it had laid there. The sand in the water is extremely hard and solid, consequently, with the treasure lying from four to twelve feet deep in the sand, many obstacles were to be overcame in order to secure the prize. Then, again, the divers had to work right in the surf, which was always quite heavy from the south-east swell, and at times would completely envelop the engine frame and paddle wheels, which stood erect in the sand about forty feet high. There are only three months in the year when a vessel can lie at anchor off the coast with any safety,—January, February and March.

The first expedition I accompanied was under the command of William Ireland, of San Francisco, a veteran in the wrecking business, who had previously been down in the steamer Active, with Captain Waterman, having charge of the divers. We left San Francisco in a schooner of 150 tons, with all the appliances that could be thought of, to experiment in digging sand under water. We had carpenters, blacksmiths, calkers, a stock of iron, endless chains with buckets attached, to be used as elevators from the top of the engine frame, to convey the sand to the shore to be worked over for loose money. We also had a cargo of lumber to build lighters, in which we were to work when diving. We had a working crew of twelve men, with two divers,—one, Duncan Johnson, a muscular man, weighing 200 lbs., and myself, weighing 150 lbs. We reached the harbor of Manzanillo in due time, procured a permit from the commandant of the port to wreck on the the coast, and next day sailed for the scene of ruin or fortune, as many had their all invested in the expedition. Arriving off the wreck, we dropped anchor in twenty fathoms of water, a mile off shore, and commenced to build a lighter, which was finished and launched from the vessel in a few days. About this time a sloop came down the coast from Mazatlan, with seventeen native pearl divers, all stalwart fellows, who afterwards gave us much trouble. Johnson made the first dive. He was down about half an hour. He went down outside of the surf, and crawled in shore on his hands and knee, carrying only the ordinary weight that divers use. He, however, did not accomplish anything, and was drawn out somewhat scared, having been roughly handled by the surf. I then dressed myself and went down, carrying more lead, and by not displacing so much water as Johnson, I fared better under the waves. By moving around flat on my abdomen, to avoid being knocked about by rollers, I only had the undertow to contend with. I examined everything with which my hands came in contact. Shortly after reaching the locality of the broken end of the keel, which was confined in the sand under the engine bed-plate, I was violently forced along the bottom by the undertow. After being dashed in shore by a huge breaker, I came in contact with two square ends of wood sticking out of the sand, about six inches; but, before I could make an examination of them, I was dashed away. When I again found them, I clasped both arms around them, while the surf and undertow would swing me around in a circle. I did not know what I had hold of, whether the ends of timbers, or boxes of gold, until the undertow, running under my arms, cut the sand away around the boxes so they tilted over. I then realized what I held clasped in my arms. I shouted and cheered to myself, as I knew all would do when the boxes would reach the lighter. Now, I did not know what to do with them; I could not handle them both, and was afraid to leave one, lest the Mexican divers might find it, or it might become buried before I could return for it. I finally took one in my arms, and gave a quick, strong pull on my life line, which is the signal of distress, and is never given except when the diver wants to be drawn up in haste. I lay about three hundred feet from the lighter. The bottom was winrowed in small waves of sand, running parallel with the shore. Over these drifts I was dragged as fast as four men could haul me with an inch rope around my waist. On being hauled up under the end of the lighter, my back came out of the water first, my feet being loaded with leaded boots, and the box of gold in my arms. I could faintly hear excited words,—that I was dead. In the excitement, the men ceased pumping air to me. The skiff came around to where I was suspended, and I could distinctly hear the men say I was dead. One of them reached under my head to unscrew my face-glass, and discovered the box in my arms. Then all was changed from sadness to extreme joy, and three cheers went up for the diver. After being relieved of my burden, I waved my hand to be lowered to the bottom again, and soon found the other box, I gave the same signal on the life-line, but received kind treatment compared with my first trip to the lighter. I never want another such a ride as I had over those sand ridges, with a box of gold weighing 175 lbs. in my arms, lying on my side and dragged at the end of a rope. I thought every bone in my body would be broken. We recovered one or two boxes next day, the total value amounting to $100,000. No more treasure would ever have been recovered, as there were some broken planks under these boxes, which prevented them from sinking in the sand with the rest, had it not been for an invention of our carpenter. We had nothing to penetrate the sand. Feeling confident that the rest of the treasure was there in the sand, near the same place, all hands set their wits at work to devise some means to recover it. After lying idle a week or more, I was talking one evening with the carpenter, when he asked me how a stream of water would affect the sand. I saw at once that it was just what was needed, and told him so. Then he made a wooden force pump, and a hose of canvas, with a nozzle made by rolling up a piece of sheathing metal. We also built another lighter to work the force-pump on. We had a small donkey engine, which was prepared and put on the lighter, and towed in shore to be tried. As a force pump it was a failure. However, I thought I would try it in the sand before condemning it. I dressed and went to the bottom under the boat, with the understanding that if it would drill a hole in the sand, to take it into the surf and try it. If I did not like it, they were to haul the hose up and condemn it. Thus, on my decision hung the fate of $1,500,000 in gold, worth $3,000,000 at that time in greenbacks. I found, on forcing the nozzle into the sand, that it confined the water in the hose, and gave it force to cut into the sand; and with that rude pump we recovered over $600,000, making $775,000.

At this time a gale came on in the night, which piled our lighters in ruins high on the beach, and sunk the engine in the sea, which so crippled us that we had to leave for San Francisco. As the working season was far spent, we could not return till another winter. In the meantime I made as perfect preparations as was possible, and when the season arrived, I was early on the ground with two vessels, one a small schooner, having a twenty-horse-power boiler, and a steam pump throwing 700 gallons of water per minute. As I had control of the expedition with everything needful, I procured 500 feet of six-inch rubber hose, and about the same of 2½-inch hose. I had a variety of nozzles made, some for boring in the sand, and some for working ahead when down in the sand. I also fitted up a twelve section Grove's battery, for blasting purposes. I will here state that I went with new parties the second time, not liking the management of the first parties in settling the salvage; consequently there were two expeditions the second trip. The old parties arrived at the wreck soon after I did, with a large and well fitted expedition, with four old and experienced divers. They, however, met with trouble they little expected. It was such perilous work, that I had to take my life in my hand, and risk it with a perfect recklessness; and I suppose the opposition that existed between those two expeditions was as bitter as could be. The old parties were sorely vexed because I had left them, so we expected no help from them in case of accident or trouble of any kind. Both parties were armed with cannon, rifles and revolvers. Every man went to his work each morning, armed. When we arrived on the ground, I found about fifteen feet of sand on the money. Most of our party advised waiting until calmer seas would carry the sand on shore, thereby shoaling it over the money. The other expedition did lie idle some two weeks, thinking I would wear myself out in fruitless attempts to get down to the treasure. I, however, persuaded the crew to move the lighter and small schooner into position. They lay a long distance off shore, the seas running high at the time, which made it very difficult for me to reach the breakers where the money lay. I made one dive with the hose of the new force pump, to see how it would work, and soon found myself stranded high on the beach, like some unlucky fish. A heavy sea came rolling in, catching in the turn of the inch hose, as it turned down into the water, where I was holding the muzzle. It flung me up high and dry out of water. I gathered myself up, took a look at the boats, and the walls of water that were following one another in, and concluded to unfasten myself from the water hose, and signal for assistance on my life-line in meeting the rollers, which I did, and then cast myself into the sea. I then changed my dress throughout, making one of canvas (the rubber one being so tight, the air made it too buoyant), which, by closing the escape-valve for air, I could force the air through the canvas, thereby preventing the water from coming up above the arm-pits inside of the dress. I also discarded my boots, and arranged the enormous weight I carried as follows:—I made a double canvas belt as wide as from the hip to the arm-pit, and sewed across it in such a manner as to make five pockets, each holding twenty-five pounds of shot, and also made a similar belt to be strapped around each leg below the knee, to take the place of the weighted boots. These also contained the same quantity of shot. My manner of dressing was as follows: First, to get into the canvas dress, and put on the shoulder-piece, to which the dress is fastened, then seat myself, when the large belt was strapped around me, suspended by straps over the shoulders; then the belts were secured around the legs, suspended by straps sewed to the legs of the dress, to which the belts were buckled. Then two large plates of lead weighing thirty pounds each, were lashed to me, one in front and one on the back of my shoulders, making 235 pounds of lead, beside the weight of the helmet. The men assisted in holding up the weights, until I was rolled over the side of the lighter into the water. Thus, with over 240 pounds suspended from my shoulders, I made two dives per day for sixty days, averaging from one to four hours each. Upon discovering a box of gold, I never left it until it was secured. I also fastened a small kedge-anchor to the water-hose, about forty feet from the nozzle, thus leaving only 40 feet for me to handle. I usually made the first dive in the morning, Johnson attending to the life-line for signals, which consisted of a certain number of short pulls for different purposes, as may be agreed upon. After being rolled overboard and slowly lowered to the bottom, I would ascertain my locality by looking up to see how the bottom of the boat lay (a person under water can only see what is in the water, and nothing out of it), and then stagger toward the shore over the ridges of land. When nearing the breakers, a roller would start me on the run for a few steps, and then I would be stopped short, and would perhaps fall down, which was a warning to creep the rest of the distance. On finding the nozzle of the water-hose, I would tie it to me, so it could not be jerked our of arms' reach, otherwise I might be left buried in the sand, and as it was, I became fastened in the sand about seven feet deep, and gave myself up as lost. It happened in this way: On reaching the locality of the treasure, I would sit down, holding the nozzle, pointing down, between my legs, and signal for the steam-pump to start the water. As soon as a hole was cut under me, I would enter it, feet foremost. The water would drill a hole about the size of a barrel. At this time I descended to a plate of boiler-iron, and, in turning the stream of water in front of me to work my way off of the boiler plate, I became fastened by the land closing around me from behind, which it did almost instantly. My arms were buried as far as the wrists, my hands being the only part of me not buried, as solid as if in a mould, and metal run around me. The nozzle had jumped out of my hands, and was swinging at the end of the rope which was tied to me. The undertow carried it over my head, the stream of water passing over my head and pointing in shore. I was in an easy position, but being packed so solid, I could not make a signal, or receive one, expecting every moment that the escape of air would be stopped, thus bursting the air hose, which would be the end of all. I remained in that position over two hours (it seemed ages), as Illearned on coming up, for when at work under water, a person has no idea of time, whatever, and perhaps I would be there now, had not a huge roller come crashing in, straightening the water hose, kedge anchor, and all in shore beyond me, and pointing a stream of water directly against me, thus washing me out. On coming up, I learned they had been signalling to me for some time, as the boats have to be hauled off for safety from rough weather. After that I took the 2½ inch water hose and tied it to my back, the nozzle discharging near the calf of the leg. I always called that my pet, and never again went without it. It kept water coming behind me in such a manner that the sand could not settle, thus giving me the large stream to work with.

The necessity for carrying so much weight can now be seen. When in the sand, there were from six to eight hundred gallons of water per minute, coming up out of the hole around me, being forced in by the steam pump, thus making me very buoyant: and, doing all the feeling and searching with my toes, I required to be held firmly down on the bottom. Then, again, the surf would pull on the water hose so as, sometimes, to pull me completely out of the hole. On descending into the sand at the depth of ten or twelve feet, I reached the contents of the steamer's coal bunkers, bar and pantry. Broken glass and dishes, iron rods, boiler plates and a thousand and one things, all buried together. As everything had to be examined with the feet, the hole not being large enough to stoop down in, besides, the top of my dress and full of air, therefore buoyant, there was not sufficient strength in my back to force the head down in such an upward current of water. On reaching the bed of coal and broken glass, the water sent everything whizzing and whirling in all directions with such velocity as to cut the hands and feet. Sometimes loose gold pieces would fly into my hands, and often I would bring up bottles of wine and liquors tied to my dress. Sometimes a piece of coal as large as my body would be loosened, which I would take to the surface to get rid of. In making examinations with the feet, if anything was found containing square corners, a very long steel hook, which I carried tied to my dress, was forced down beside it. If it should prove to be a box of gold, I would come to the surface of the sand and signal for a set of long steel spring hooks, which I had invented for the purpose, to be sent me. Then the surf-boat would be sent in as near me as possible, and the hooks would be thrown towards me until I felt them strike my helmet. Then I would descend gain with the hooks in one hand, and the other manipulating the hose to cut my way down to the box. After finding it, and springing the hooks down on it, I would signal to the surf-boat to pull on the hook line. Then by drawing the nozzle up gradually, letting the sand settle under the box as fast as the boat lifted, it was brought to within two or three feet of the surface of the sand without great trouble. But just there would come the tug of war. The boat could not lift it out of the hole because it lay too far off. I would be about knee deep in the sand just where the breakers would break over me. One would hurl me down head in shore, and perhaps jerk the water hose out of my hands. Then the sand would close around my legs instantly, more firmly than a vise. Then, after reaching the nozzle, and righting myself, to have the same thing repeated, until, becoming exhausted with these efforts under such a load, I would lie on my back until rested, with both legs fastened in the sand to the knees. I would then shove the nozzle down between my legs, and wash myself out, and try again, and perhaps raise the box a few inches. At last, after from one to two hours' work of that kind, the box would be landed, and a signal sent to stop the steam pump. After making an examination to see that all was right, I would signal for the surf boat to haul up, and the box would disappear in the direction of the boat, with a God speed and hearty good-bye from me.

I once found a box of loose gold bars, or bullion, and succeeded in saving a part of it by cutting holes in the legs of my dress, and dropping the bars in. On coming out of the hold, I signalled for a small canvas bag which reached me in due season, on the life line, but had quite a serious time in putting the bars into the bag. The Mexican divers would come down, and hold on to my dress, two or three at a time, and try to take the bars from me. I would simply hold on until they would have to leave to get air. But when one let go, another was there to take his place. I finally became enraged and punched one of them with the nozzle, making a round, circular wound on his ribs. He gave me a violent kick as he left me, and I was soon hauled up. After this, all work had to stop, as the Mexicans threatened to stab any diver that went under water, belonging to our expedition. We remained idle a few days, but getting unhappy over such a state of affairs, I proposed working by night. Johnson would not consent. I however persuaded a portion of the crew to volunteer a trial of one night; so we went to work thus in the dark, confident of success, and recovered two boxes the first dive. I came up somewhat exhausted, and went on board the small vessel, took a lunch and rested a couple of hours. Then I made another dive and recovered one more box, which proved night work a great success; and ever afterwards, anything was possible to the crew that I would undertake. We worked eight or ten nights, or until the Mexicans left, and then resumed work by day. One night when I came up, the men told me a huge devil fish had come along, and was settling down upon me, when an oar was thrown, striking him on the back, causing him to leave. I felt thankful for that oar, for nothing could have saved me from being sliced up, had he once got his arms around me. I recovered Captain Hudson's dumb bells, and afterwards presented them to him, and also some mutilated Oregon State bonds, some photographs, and an elegant ivory card case which I have now in my possession. I often came out of the sand with the feet of the dress all worn out by pawing and digging in the coals and sand with my toes. My feet became so sore and badly cut as to almost cripple me. My nails became worn so thin by the sand as to bleed from being touched, and my hands and feet were constantly swollen to twice their natural size. The sand penetrated through my clothes from the hole in my feet. Both knees were chafed raw. My shoulders, from which so much weight was suspended, were always as raw as a piece of beef, and bled freely when I emerged from the water. I used to rub them with balsam. I occasionally met other divers in the sand, and once washed one of them out. The poor fellow was almost gone when they hauled him up. Such accidents frighten men and unfit them for such work. I saw those divers, day after day, getting down into the sand to be far enough out of the surf and undertow, simply sit in their holes two or three hours, then come up and tell how tired they were. None of them carried more than half weight enough to work with, providing they were willing to work. They simply whiled away their time for pay. Doubtless there are many places where money can be recovered by the use of water, if it were more generally understood. Often, in my judgment, vessels, when driven hard upon a sand beach, could be easily hauled off if a powerful stream of water could be driven under each side to cut the sand away. All kinds of sunken obstructions can be removed by cutting under them with water to make room for a blast. In driving piling for piers, or any other purpose where there is sand, they can easily be forced down to any depth by using a hose and water. In laying sea walls and stone piers, a solid foundation can be easily reached by a powerful stream of water, much cheaper than by any other way. I once saw a ship stuck on the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi river for weeks, when, if a tug boat with a force pump on board, throwing ten or twelve hun-

(Concluded on fourth page.)

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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THE WAR ON OUR SCHOOLS.—The *Adversary* seems to have been hurt by his failure to lay down the law at the last Town Meeting, and in yesterday's paper presents an article two and a half columns long, in which the writer takes the position that the School Committee has had no right to appoint a Superintendent since 1873. He also blames the Committee for paying a salary of $1800 to Mr. Davis, "when there are those among us as well qualified for the position, who would gladly do the work for one-third less compensation." Now, if the *Adversary* really knows of a gentleman in Woburn, qualified for the position, who will accept the appointment at $1,200, he ought not to withhold the information from the Committee. But we fear our legal contemporary does not fully understand what the qualifications of the office are, for we are informed that he rates himself among the "us" alluded to above. We shall endeavor next week to present the case as the Committee view it, and as it is viewed by every one who has ever given the subject any attention. The legal points raised will also receive notice.

☞ John I. Munroe, in his exhibition of demagoguism in the last town meeting, made statements that stamp him not only as an ignorant man, but a very selfish and unjust one. He received $742 from the Town, and says he was not paid enough; but no lady teacher in town received more than $700. He carried through a measure cutting down those teachers nearly 17 per cent, and yet had the assurance to say, as reported in yesterday's *Adversary*

> I would cut down the lady teachers last, and, if possible, not any; but if absolutely necessary, not over five per cent.

Now if the ladies are only cut five per cent., then the gentlemen must be cut down 28 per cent. Mr. Munroe will not get out of his uncomfortable position by any such sophistry. The teachers of Woburn know who their enemy is, and so also do the friends of good schools, and the cheap notoriety he gained on Town Meeting day, will yet be found to have been a very costly investment.

CAMP FIRE.—The third annual camp fire of Burbank Post, No. 33, G. A. R., in honor of their lady friends, was held in Grand Army Hall, on Thursday evening. There was a large attendance and the following programme was offered:—Address, by Commander T. H. Hill; Piano Solo, "Marche des Tambours," by Miss H. B. Tabor; Reading, "The Tramp," and "John Jenkins's sermon," by Comrade J. L. Parker; Song, "Thou art like unto a flower," by Miss E. Dennis; Recitation, "The Blacksmith's Story," by Mr. Bernard Fletcher; Piano Solo, Variations on "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," by Miss H. J. Samson; Reading, Selections from Max Adeler, by Comrade C. K. Conn; Piano Solo, "Mountain Stream," by Miss H. B. Tabor; Comic Song, "Noah's Ark," by Mr. F. W. Peak; Sketch of English Army Life, by Mr. F. H. LeMarquand; Piano Solo, by Miss H. J. Samson. Rations were then served, after which there was dancing. The affair was a very social one.

AN OMISSION.—In the report of the proceedings of Town Meeting last week, no mention was made of business under Article 2. On motion of Mark Allen, it was unanimously voted to choose L. L. Whitney, Esq., Cemetery Committee for 2 years. The matter of choosing a Constable to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Major Bancroft, was referred to the Selectmen.

NEW LIBRARY.—The new Library is progressing finely, the stonework being completed, and the staging coming down. There is no reason to doubt that the building will be completed at the time named in the contract.

CALL.—Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, of New York and formerly of Woburn, has accepted the call as pastor of the Central Square Baptist Church, of East Boston.

IN TOWN.—Mr. Thomas Emerson, of Harper & Bros. Publishing House, N. Y., was in town on Wednesday. His shadow doesn't seem to be any less.

ENLARGED.—The Waltham *Free Press* comes to us enlarged to an eight page paper. This evidence of success speaks well for the appreciative tastes of Waltham.

MAY FLOWERS.—A bunch of Plymouth May Flowers, a rare flower in this vicinity, was picked on the "Swamp Road," this week.

NEW HORSES.—A splendid pair of horses have been purchased by the Fire Department, for the Steamer.

☞ The man who wants to be "Superintend*ant*" of Schools, had better learn how to spell his title.

GOLD RESUMPTION.—L. B. Russell paid off with gold on Thursday.

☞ "What a glorious day for America."

OPENINGS.—The blue skies, balmy air, and pleasant days of Spring, are fast taking the places of the cold, dreary days of winter; and as all nature is putting on a new garb, the necessity of changing the heavy apparel of winter for the light one of Spring is apparent. A walk on the street last Friday and Saturday would show that some one had already anticipated the wants of the ladies in millinery. The windows of J. P. Fernald's store presented an attractive appearance, and invited all to enter. Inside the store is still more pleasing, and the variety of hats is worthy of note. The beautiful flowers in sprays, vines and coronets, the almost numberless shapes of hats, the satins and silks for trimmings, make the ladies' eyes grow bright with anticipation. Chip hats which have been worn so long, still hold the sway for summer, as they are so light and suitable for the season. The variety of trimming is endless, and one has only to select and be made satisfied. Those purchasing the materials at this store for a new hat or bonnet, can have it trimmed without extra charge.

Tuesday and Wednesday of this week were the days set apart by Mr. A. Cummings, at 150 Main St., for the inspection of the millinery department at his store, and a visit will well reward one. Mr. Cummings' stock is newly selected, and consists of all the newest styles, therefore, it cannot fail to please. All former openings seem to be eclipsed by this. It would be impossible to enumerate the different hats, but all have a claim upon the notice of visitors. To decide which is the prettiest would be impossible, and it must be left for the different tastes to choose which suits the best. The shapes which bid fair to lead, are the Mercedes, Modjeska and Marie Stuart; which will be most popular will be seen as the season advances. For trimmings, satins will be most in favor, and all the different shades can be obtained in this material. Silver and gilt braid is used for some hats, and is a pretty finish. Pearl ornaments also are used. White is worn more than it has been for a number of years, and hats trimmed with satin and tulle, are shown. A new shape hat which made its appearance last season, but is still prettier the present season, and is growing in favor, is without a crown, being trimmed with such a profusion of flowers as to make that portion of bonnet unnecessary. For common and travelling wear, there are drooping rims, and the English walking hat, which always finds purchasers. The flowers seem lovelier than ever, and are made as near perfection as can be. A very odd and elegant hat was shown, trimmed with satin of the shade of old gold, with a network of gold and black beads falling over the crown, the face trimmings were made very handsome by having a rose of a decided contrast mingled with it. A crape bonnet was also very stylish. But one could go on and on, and the beauties of half would not be told. So we would advise all who wish for a handsome bonnet, to visit 150 Main St., before going elsewhere.

THE DEATH OF MRS. CARROLL.—We mentioned at the time, the death of Mrs. Carroll, at Sacramento, Cal., on the 25th ult., which was announced by telegraph. We have received further particulars by mail, from which it appears that she died of apoplexy. She had, on the day of her death, just finished her washing, and had seated herself beside her husband, and was arranging for a trip to San Francisco, to see and spend a few days with their sons, Oliver, Charles and George, when she was observed by Mr. Carroll to drop her sewing, and sink gradually toward the floor. He caught her in his arms as she slipped from the chair, but she never spoke a word after the attack. She was buried on the 27th, from her son's residence, as her little home was too small to accommodate the many friends she had made in Sacramento. They laid her in the beautiful cemetery of that city, and her memory will long be cherished.

REFORM CLUB.—The Reform Club and ladies of the Christian Union have conjointly invited Messrs. A. S. Palmer and C. W. Sperry, temperance lecturers, to this town for a week. The above gentlemen having accepted the invitation, commenced work on Wednesday evening. The Reform Club room was crowded. The meeting was quite an ecclectic one. 84 pledges were taken. Owing to the limited space of the club room, the second meeting was held on Thursday, in the vestry of the Congregational church. About 50 signed the pledge. There will be another meeting in the Reform Club Room this Friday evening, and Saturday afternoon a children's meeting will be held in the Congregational Vestry at half past three o'clock. The two above-named societies have our best wishes for the success of this new feature in their labor of love.

PIANO RECITAL.—Mr. Lewis will give a piano recital on Wednesday evening, April 24th, in the vestry of the Unitarian Church, assisted by three of his pupils, and Mr. C. C. Shaw, our rising young bass singer. The tickets, of which there will be a limited number will be for sale at J. W. Hammonds' and at the door on the evening of the recital. Annual concert occurs in the early part of the fall.

FIRES.—Workmen from Taylor's shop put out a slight fire on Buckman Street, in the house of Thomas Dolan, last Saturday.

A pile of pine needles and other combustibles, saturated with kerosene, was found in the old barn in the rear of No. 3 Hose House, last Friday. The pile had evidently been fired, but fortunately did not burn.

TRAIN DELAYED.—The engine "Logan," on the six o'clock train Thursday morning, gave out at West Medford, and was obliged to wait for the "Lowell," which rendered assistance in getting to Boston. The first mail to Woburn was an hour late.

LUMBER.—If your house needs shingling, or you are about putting up a new fence, you can get your material on very favorable terms of J. B. McDonald.

FISH.—Simmons's fish market is always supplied with the earliest fish of the season, and the best in his line can always be caught there with a silver hook.

☞ Reduction of Victoria Flour to $7.75. A very fine St. Louis Flour at $8.00. Choice Teas at low prices at R. R. Store.

A YOUNG SWINDLER.—Thomas F. Keating is now in jail for obtaining money by falsely personating another. It seems that Thomas Keating has been sick for some time at the residence of his brother James, on Conn street. Thomas has money on deposit in Boston Savings Banks, and occasionally sent for funds by the express as his needs required. There is a young man in the family, a step-son of James Keating, who goes by the name of Thomas F. Keating. Last Friday, the invalid sent to Boston for funds by Hart & Co., and $133.10 was drawn from the Suffolk Bank on his order. The money was given to one of the expressmen for delivery, and while he was at Taylor's shop on Conn street, young Keating came along and asked if he had got that money for Thomas Keating. The expressman knew the fellow by that name, and inquired if he was the man and how much he expected. Keating replied that it was his money, some he had earned at Attleboro and deposited in the Suffolk Bank, and he expected about $130. The expressman handed him the envelope, and Keating counted the money and signed the receipt. Nothing more was thought of the matter until evening, when James Keating called at the express office for the money, and disclosed the fact that it had been given to the wrong man. Young Keating had not been seen since he got the money. The Chief of Police was notified, and he sent Officer Merriam, who was acquainted with Keating, to Boston to look for him. About midnight, Officers Welch and McMahon, who did not know that he was wanted, found young Keating drunk on the street, and carried him home. When he entered the house he was confronted by James Keating who asked him about the money, and on receiving an evasive reply, promptly knocked him down, giving him a very black eye. His next step was to inform the police, and the young fellow was arrested. On being questioned in the lock-up Saturday morning, he pretended to know nothing of the money, only that he had been drinking. Saturday morning, James Keating visited his son's room, and found the vest worn by him the previous day, in the pocket of which was $130 of the money. On being arraigned he plead not guilty and was held in $500 for the Superior Court, and in default of bail, was committed to jail.

SELECTMEN.—Special meeting Monday evening; all present. The following appointments were made:

Surveyors of Wood and Bark.—E. E. Thompson, A. S. Hayward, L. G. Richardson, C. Littlefield, A. J. Parker, A. S. Wood, John Johnson, Wm. M. Mann.

Measurers of Upper Leather.—Marcus Eaton, J. O. Cummings, Otis Bacon, John C. Plummer, Parker L. Eaton, Granville Parks, Arthur B. Wyman, Julius F. Ramsdell, F. C Parker, William Beggs, C. H. Taylor, S. P. Cutler, Henry Taylor.

Sealer of Weights and Measures and Examiner of Charcoal Baskets.—Montressor S. Seeley.

Public Weighers.—G. F. Jones, B. C. Golden, G. F. McDonald, A. S. Hayward, S. Nichols, L. Emerson, M. Littlefield, M. Downs, C. Littlefield, F. B. Woodward, A. S. Wood, C. H. Smith.

Public Guager.—Alexander Ellis.

Measurers of Mason Work.—John R. Carter, L. G. Richardson, L. L. Whitney, G. F. Hartshorn.

William Winn was licensed as an auctioneer. The erection of Highland Hose House was referred to the Fire Department Committee and Engineers. The repairs on Town House and Lockup were referred to Military and Police Committees. The Committee on Police, Messrs Samson, L. Thompson, Jr., and Wyman were instructed to report nominations for policemen, on April 25th, and the Fire Department Committee, Messrs. Grammer, Hill, Munroe, Wyman and A. E. Thompson, to nominate Engineers at the same time.

Regular meeting Thursday evening. All present but L. Thompson, Jr. and Cummings. Several petitions received, with recommendations for engineers, referred to committee on Fire Department. Petition of Lee Hammond for a license, laid on the table. Voted to hold special meeting on Friday, the 26th, for the consideration of licenses. Adjourned.

HEN THIEVES CAUGHT.—Tuesday evening, Mrs. Dever, of James Street, missed some hens from her hen house, and at once gave notice at Station One. Officers Tidd and Walch started out in pursuit, and visited Arthur C. Brown's house. They were fortunate enough to come upon the thieves at once, Henry Ferrin and John Nash being at Brown's door, knocking for admittance, with a bag containing the stolen fowls in their hands. They were soon locked up, and Thursday morning they were arraigned, and held in $1300 for their appearance before the Grand Jury in default of which they were committed to jail.

Y. M. A.—The Young Men's Association met on Tuesday evening, to debate the following question:—

"Resolved that the teacher in the Public Schools should receive a higher rate of pay than ordinary unskilled labor." The Rev. E. Mills, F. S. Burgess, and F. H. LeMarquand argued in the affirmative. Messrs. R. D. Harper, Elmore A. Pierce and sexton B. B. Brown in the negative. The debate was conducted in a very lively spirit, and developed some peculiarly original ideas.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—No Surrender Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 110, have elected the following officers:—Moses Given, W. M; Adam Bustard, D. M; John A. Given, Secretary; James Love, Treasurer; James Given, Chaplain; Edward McClay, Andrew Hammond, Wm. Taunton, James Coleman, Thomas Dobbins, Committee; Frank Graham, Inside Tyler; Alexander Bustead, James Given, Frank Graham, Trustees.

RUNAWAY.—A horse belonging to J. R. Carter & Co., runaway from Reading, on Thursday. Arriving on Main street, in Woburn, he ran against James McDonald's meat wagon, and clearing himself from the wreck of the two vehicles, the horse continued down the street, and was stopped near the office of his owner.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.—The Water Commissioners made a partial organization on Tuesday, choosing E. W. Hudson, Esq., Chairman.

COURT.—John Killian, assault and battery, $10 and costs. Thomas Keating obtaining $130 by false pretences. Committed in default of $1,500. Ed Mulheran, Jr., John Wood and James O'Brien, drunk, each $3 and costs. Mary Sheridan, common drunkard, 4 months in Reformatory Prison at Sherborn. John H. Nash and Henry Ferrin, breaking and entering hen house of Hugh Dever, and larceny of 8 fowl therein, in the night time. Bound over in $800. John H. Nash and Henry Ferrin, breaking and entering hen house of Patrick Ferrin, in the night time, and larceny of one hen. Held in $500; Committed. Thomas Smith, of Stoneham, drunk, $3 and costs. William Bradley, minor, assault and battery on Clyde R. Chase. Placed on file.

☞ Jera W. Mower, whose state of mind rendered necessary his removal to the McLean Asylum, last month, died at that institution on Monday. Mr. Mower recovered the use of his mental faculties before his death, but was too feeble to be removed.

HOLY WEEK.—Services have been held in the Episcopal Church, each day in the week. To-day being "Good Friday," the usual service, as laid down in the rubric will be observed. The Easter-tide services will be held next week.

☞ The Cemetery Committee has organized with P. L. Converse, chairman, and L. L. Whitney, superintendent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Wide Awake for May, 1878:—On the arrival of the May *Wide Awake* the children will at once turn to the four-paged "Classic of Baby-land," "Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp," versified by Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, and illustrated with some excellent Chinese pictures by Miss Lathbury. Just as fascinating will they find the funny verses, "How the Froggies go to Sleep," with five funny illustrations by Hopkins. Another breezy poem, with a frontispiece illustration, is "Dropping Corn," by Mrs. M. B. C. Slade. All the children, especially the boys, will have a good laugh over "Bobby's Shirts," by Mrs. Annie A. Preston; while the article which follows it, "Left-Handed Luck" by Louise Stockton, will give them matter to think about more seriously. "The Child Toilers of Boston Streets," treats this time of the little Fruit-venders; and the two serials, "True Blue," and "A General Misunderstanding," are bright and alive with action and interest. The English Literature paper, by Mrs. Lillie, relates to the "Early English Dramatists," and is full of curious facts about the Theatre just before Shakespeare's time. The older readers of *Wide Awake* will doubtless consider No. XVII of the Poets' Home Series, the most valuable article in this number, it being about Oliver Wendell Holmes, by Arthur Gilman, and illustrated by a fine portrait of the poet from a recent photograph. It also gives a charming view of the study in his house on Beacon Street. Then there are "Rubber Boots," "A Child's Garden," "Clean Hands, Pure Lips," "In Galileo's Tower," "Daisy and the Puss-Baby," the "Fifth Misfortune of Miss Muslin;" besides the regular departments. Only $2 00 for a year. 20 cents a number. Ella Farman, Editor. D. L. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston.

THE CURABILITY OF INEBRIETY. By Albert Day M. D.

The labors of Dr. Day for many years past, and the good results of treatment at the Washingtonian Home, Boston, where nearly six thousand cases of inebriety in its various stages, have been treated, are well known. In the pamphlet before us, the doctor truly says, mankind has not yet arrived at a point where he will choose or make a wise choice in articles of diet, and that the Creator never intended man should use anything in nature to produce intoxication. The success of Dr. Day's treatment is attested by many raised from the lowest depths of degradation to positions of honor and usefulness, and the noble work is entitled to the fullest sympathy and support of all well-wishers of the fallen.

SIX LECTURES ON AGRICULTURE. By M. George Ville. A. Williams & Co. pp. 108; 25 cents.

The practical farmer will find this course of lectures, by one of the most distinguished chemists, of great value in proving agriculture to be a scientific problem, and showing plainly the different elements, comprising all known plants and the different fertilizers needed for the production of crops in the greatest abundance. That successful farming is a science needing the most careful study, no intelligent man at the present day will deny, and every work so instructive as this must be of value to all engaged in this most important branch of labor.

North Woburn.

SOCIAL CIRCLE.—The young folks connected with the Ladies Social Circle gave a dramatic entertainment at the Chapel Friday evening. The house was crowded and quite a handsome sum realized. An intermission of half an hour was given for those who wished to refresh themselves with ice cream and cake. Everything went off in grand style, and every one went away more than satisfied.

SOCIABLE.—The Y. P. U., gave one of their sociables Tuesday evening, in their hall, which was well filled and every one had a good time.

R. R.—It is rumored here that the grading of the Mystic Valley R. R., is to commence next Monday.

CAUGHT.—Mr. Carlton Warren lost a valuable hen and brood of chickens, the other night, and mistrusting who the thief might be, he set a trap and caught an essence peddler.

E.

Wilmington.

REAL ESTATE CHANGE.—William Marsh has sold his house to Charles E. Hudson, of Boston. Mr. Hudson is a grocer in Boston, and intends to make this place his residence. Mr. Marsh intends to remove to Medford where he owns a house. His friends in this town are sorry to lose one of its public spirited citizens and are trying to induce him to build again, here. Joseph Ames, J. A. Shepard, and others have offered to give him a lot, provided he will build a house upon it and continue to reside in town.

MARRIED.—The marriage of two happy couples in this town in one week, has caused quite a stir, especially amongst the young folks. Mr. Edward Richardson was married to Miss Nettie Blaisdell; the happy couple board for the present at J. A. Shepard's. Mr. Frank Morris and Miss Ella Puffing, of No. Reading, were also married on Fast Eve, and are going into housekeeping in the tenement over Jonathan Carter's store.

BALL.—The Band gave a ball in the Town Hall on Fast Eve, which was well attended. The hall was crowded to suffocation, the young folks coming from all the surrounding towns. Everything passed off pleasantly; everybody had a good time, and the party did not break up until five in the morning. Mr. J. A. Shepard provided an excellent supper, to which full justice was done.

TWO OUT OF ONE.—We understand that Mr. Cyrus L. Carter, who purchased the old De Jean house, lately occupied by Charles Gowan, contemplates cutting it in two and making two good houses of it. This will be a grand improvement in that part of the town, as it is somewhat sparsely settled.

SOLD OUT.—Mr. Uriah Perkins, who lived on the old Clapp farm for two years, has sold the same last week for $1,600, to Mr. McGeane, a gentleman from New York State. Mr. Perkins has purchased a farm in Grafton, and has left for his new home.

F. & M. C.—The next meeting of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club will take place on the 20th inst. The subject being one of such general interest, we expect a large audience.

OCCUPIED.—We are pleased to report the arrival of another new resident, Mr. Henry C. Mason, of Boston, who has occupied one of the new houses just finished by Joseph A. Ames.

GRANITE.—The granite ledge on Mr. Otis Jaquith's farm is turning out excellently. Experts pronounce it fully equal to the best New Hampshire granite.

Winchester.

SAVINGS BANK.—At the annual meeting of the Winchester Savings Bank, on Tuesday evening last, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—President, David N. Skillings; Vice Presidents, Henry K. Thatcher, Stephen Cutter, Frederick Winsor; Trustees, Thomas P. Ayer, Edward D. Bangs, George P. Brown, John R. Cobb, Henry Cutter, Charles H. Dunham, James F. Dwinell, Henry A. Emerson, Moses A. Herrick, Asa Fletcher, Henry F. Johnson, Albion K. P. Joy, William H. Kinsman, John C. Mason, Edmund Sanderson, Josiah F. Stone, Henry K. Thatcher, Abijah Thompson, Stephen Thompson and Samuel W. Twombly. The condition of the bank is as follows:—Liabilities. Amount due depositors, $123.207.04; balance interest account, $4433.09; balance guaranty fund, $828.59. Total, $128,468.72. Assets. Loans on Real Estate, $82,419.66; Notes, bonds, &c, $38,425.40. Cash on hand, $4,875.88; Expense act. $278.00. State taxes, $470.18. Total $128,468.72. One quarter per cent of deposits carried to guaranty fund. 2½ per cent interest for the last six months was declared on all deposits. The total surplus, after taking out expense and interest, was $1,782.18. These figures show a gratifying result, and that notwithstanding the effect of the times upon many Savings Banks, this one is in good condition and gives evidence of having been managed by judicious hands.

A TIMELY INVENTION.—Mr. A. E. Whitney, of Winchester, deserves a medal from the Humane Society. He has invented a new gearing for the Union Splitter, which it seems to us will prevent the breaking of any more arms. This is a want that has long been felt. Many have assayed to modify the strain and liability to catch, in this splitting machine, but without success. Mr. Whitney has devoted a large amount of time and expense in this improvement. So many accidents have happened while working the old machine, that this preventative invention of Mr. Whitney's cannot but commend itself to both employers and employees. No later than last Monday, Mr. Samuel Munroe, well known in this section, had one of his arms badly broken and lacerated by the old machine, while working at Northville, Conn. It will be remembered that not long ago, Mr. Robert W. King, foreman splitter at Skinner & Co's., had his arm broken by the same machine. This invention has the double merit of performing better work. We personally inspected the gearing, and found it to be so simple and effective in its construction, that a child could stop the machine, which has often defied a strong, experienced splitter.

GOOD WILL CLUB.—The Good Will Club held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening last, in the vestry of the Unitarian Church. The programme for the evening gave quite a varied entertainment, consisting of music from the piano, violin and violincello, by Misses Emily Spicer and Elinor Hooper and John Spicer; Song by Miss Mary E. Carter; readings by Rev. R. Metcalf, J. A. Dupee and Miss Alice F. Symmes; a burlesque representation of "The Babes in the Woods;" acting Charade in three syllables and three scenes illustrating the word "Knapsack." This is the last of these meetings until September when the annual occurs. There will be a May Day Festival under the auspices of the Club.

DONATION.—The confidence and good feeling existing in the Baptist Society toward ther pastor, Rev. H. F. Barnes, was manifested on Friday evening by a *surprising* combination of kind expressions. Pleasing assurances, groceries, provisions and greenbacks were piled on and before the pastor and his wife until a liberal heap was formed. The donors enjoyed the happy surprise of the pastor, who, as soon as he could command himself, acknowledged the kindness thus unexpectedly bestowed on him. Congratulation followed, music, readings, with social intercourse, filled up the time, and pastor and people left for their homes, strengthened in their attachment to each other and the Master's service.

CONCERT AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—The close of the musical season in Winchester is to be signalized by a Grand Concert at the Baptist Church, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 3-4 o'clock. The following talent, chiefly solo artists of high rank will appear: Mrs. Mattie Fogg Criticos, Soprano; Mrs. Sanford Hanscom, Contralto; Miss Ette K. Dow, Soprano; Mr. Leonard Marshall, Baritone; Mr. Francis E. Tufts, Tenor; Mr. L. B. Marshall, Basso; Mr. S. Henry Hadley, Pianist. The programme consists of songs, duetts and quartettes in pleasing variety, and is put at the low figure of 25 cents. No pains will be spared to give an entertainment worthy of a large audience.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.—The Winchester lodge of this popular order has only been established one year. During that time the number of its members have increased so largely, that a more commodious hall has been fitted up. The Adelphian Hall has for some time past been undergoing alteration and repairs for this purpose; it having been rented by the Knights, and the A. D. Weld Post 140, G. A. R. This hall having been completed, it was formally opened on Thursday night, by the Knights of Honor, who entertained many of their friends at a social gathering.

AN OLD BOOK.—At the S. S. Concert in the Baptist Church next Sunday evening, Mr. David Pulsifer, of Boston, will be present and have with him a remarkably beautiful manuscript copy of the first five books of the Bible, written in Hebrew, on leather. A Rabbi, from Jerusalem, lately examined this copy with expressive reverence and delight, and declared it to be at least 2500 years old. Mr. Pulsifer has also consented to bring with him his autograph book, containing the signatures of many prominent persons, distinguished both in the secular and religious world.

PROVISIONS.—As will be seen by our advertising columns, Mr. Wm. B. Simonds has bought out the Erskine Brothers, and will carry on the provision business in No. 3, basement Lyceum Building. Mr. Simonds is one of our young men, and will spare no pains to suit his customers, and we have no doubt he will at once secure a large trade.

RANGELEY HALL.—Thursday evening, Messrs. Boynton, Steele, Cutter, and Hovey, and Misses Skillings, Bangs, Nourse, and Mrs. Cutter presented in Rangeley Hall, the comedy, "A Widow Hunt," in a very acceptable manner. Mr. Pond, Mr. Dwinell, Miss Carter and Miss Dwinell gave very fine musical selections.

SCHOOLS.—The School Committee will give another hearing to the petitioners for the re-opening of the Mystic School, this (Saturday) evening at 7.30 o'clock. All interested in the matter are invited to attend.

EASTER AT THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—There will be vesper services in the Congregational Church, next Sunday evening. The musical part will be especially attractive.

☞ In our next issue will appear the first installment of "A few recollections of Winchester, Eng.," from the pen of Mr. Frank H. LeMarquand.

EASTER AT THE UNITARIAN.—The Unitarian Sunday School will give its regular Easter concert on Sunday evening, at half past six o'clock.

THE WEEK.—Dr. Storrs will have a first-class Boston audience on Tuesday evening. ——$100,000 have been raised to extend the Boston Art Museum, and the work will be begun soon.——A horse-railway ticket in Boston will be good on any road of the city after May 10th.——The Boston Ice Co. has 30,000 tons stored.——Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, of New York, has accepted a call to East Boston.——Rev. Dr. Geo. Putnam, who died in Roxbury last week, was a classmate, at Harvard, in the class of '26, of Jerome Bonaparte, nephew of Napoleon I. His only pastorate was of 43 years' duration. He was spiritual adviser of Professor Webster in 1850.——A telephone line between Brockton and Campello does a good business.——Golden weddings are rather frequent just in this State.——The number of youth who are willing to submit to the hard, practical discipline of the workshop, has grown each year less.——A whale weighing 1000 lbs. only, was captured off Barnegat, and taken to Barnum's aquarium, N. Y.——S. Angier Chace, Treasurer of the Union Mills, Fall River, is a defaulter for $500,000. The confidence of the Directors was so great, that they had allowed him to issue their notes with only his own endorsement. Mr. Chace has been in both branches of the Legislature. He was one of the leading citizens of Fall River. He was confined in Taunton jail, and the mills were stopped indefinitely. The paper of a Fall River company has never been dishonored before.——400 French emigrants left the State this week for Manitoba, British America. Each family will receive 160 acres of land from the British Government.——Theodore S. Woolsey, of "72" is chosen Professor of International Law at Yale.——A general debating society has been started at Yale, where Freshman and Senior can contend together.——A 93-year old Vermonter walks a half a mile on pleasant days. ——The lowest temperature ever reached on the top of Mt. Washington was —59°, Feb. 5, 1871. The greatest velocity of wind was 185 miles per hour, Jan. 11, 1878.——A fish story: A New Hampshire man ate 13 feet of fried eels. W-eel hope h-eel f-eel a d-eel better soon; but such gorging is slippery business.——Scandals are godsends to some newspapers.——The Fenians in New York say that if England goes to war there will be a mighty insurrection in Ireland.——The Fire Departments of New York and Chicago can get ready to start for a fire, the former in 5½ seconds, the latter in 2¾ seconds.——Brigham Young held $1,500,000 in trust for the church, but bequeathed it to his sons. It causes dispute.——Vanderbilt has ordered the discharge of 1400 men from the shops of his two railroads.——Telegraph (and telephonic) communication has been made for the first time between New York and Brooklyn, via the East River foot bridge. It will help greatly in arresting criminals who dodge from one city to the other.——Tweed died last week in Ludlow Street Jail, New York. ——Bayard Taylor and Mark Twain sailed for Europe.——The colossal painting of "Paris by Night," which cost $75,000, was sold last week in Philadelphia for $250. It covered nearly an acre of canvas. The Colosseum is to be turned into a market house.——Gold has been paid out quite freely by merchants in Chicago.——Greenbacks are at a premium,—five per cent. —for the first time in San Francisco.——Gold was at ⅜ premium on Thursday.——President and Mrs. Hayes spend four days in Philadelphia next week. Mrs. Hayes will hold a reception in the Academy of Music. ——John Roach, the Delaware ship-builder is starting the first line of steamers to Brazil. He has the mail contract for ten years. Heretofore our Brazilian trade has been done by British vessels via Liverpool, although our imports from there amount to $50,000,000 value.——Tornado in Kansas.——$500,000 fire in Clarksville, Tenn——A giant 8 feet high, and weighing 450 lbs., is coming north seeking work. Bishop Berkeley tried to produce a giant, by directing the diet of a child. The result was a height of 7 ft. 8 in. at the age of 20 years, when the boy died. ——The International S. S. Convention is in session in Atlanta, Ga.——Cincinnati claims to have the largest organ; 6287 pipes, and 94 stops.——For farm labor with board, about 84c. per day was paid in 1860, and 60c. is paid now. Bricklayers, carpenters and blacksmiths are all receiving much more now than in 1860.——Under the Wood Tariff law half the decrease in duty would fall on woolen goods and woolens, an exclusively northern interest, while the sugar interest, which is confined almost wholly to Louisiana, will be protected by a tariff nearly equal to a third of the whole proposed decrease in tariff.——Secretary Sherman hopes to have $200,000 in gold, with which to resume, Jan. 1. He and the bankers agree in their views.——They can't manage Grant; he writes home approving of President Hayes' policy, and disapproving of the silver bill.——Jefferson's grave is to have a tombstone at last.——In a Cabinet meeting on Tuesday the Cabinet agreed that the views of the Administration are: Resumption in gold and silver; no inflation; a fair and moderate tariff; no money raised by taxes for sectarian schools; the completion of public works now when labor and material are cheap and workingmen need work; and no payment of war claims of disloyal citizens.——The Pacific Railroads receive a million dollars a year for carrying the mails.——The Post Office revenues are three times greater now than they were in 1860.——The Russians about Constantinople, are discontented with the long delay. The Turks, of which there are said to be 70,000 around there, will resent any attempt to enter the city.——17,000 Turks are at Gallipoli, which commands the Dardanelles.——It is reported that Russia will seize the Bosphorus, if Austria remains neutral; otherwise she will attack Austria. ——Bismark is working well as mediator. It is said that he proposes that the Congress discuss all the treaty except that which relates to the war indemnity, the occupation of Northern Armenia and the retrocession of Bessarabia. The Congress could then discuss the reconstruction of Bulgaria, the relations of the other provinces, and the regulations of the Dardanelles.——The Roumanians are in arms, excited over the presence of the Russians. They will fight if attacked. ——Russian privateers are to be fitted out in American ports to prey on English commerce, it is reported. England is alarmed.

☞ Rev. F. W. March will preach in the Orthodox Church next Sunday morning and Rev. G. E. Lovejoy, of Bedford, will preach in the evening.

☞ Read notice of Smith & Ferrin, who are prepared to do house and sign painting in a superior manner.

THE REASON WHY.—A correspondent of the *Herald* has asked for an explanation how it has come about that gold has fallen so fast and so far in the teeth of the silver law. Its explanation is very simple: the silver bill, as Congress established it, is not yet fully enacted. It passed the House, it passed the Senate, it passed the President by jumping over his pen, but it did not pass the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Sherman has taken the silver law and buttoned it up in his pocket, under a broad button of gold. He is coining the big white dollar as fast as the mints can turn it out. In doing so he obeys Congress to the letter. But he will not allow a single dollar to leave the Treasury except in exchange for gold, or at gold value for silver bullion. His interpretation of the law has drawn the fangs of the silver serpent.

☞ A rare opportunity is offered to purchase carpets at unprecedently low prices, at Chipman's Carpet Store, corner Court and Hanover Streets, Boston. See advertisement.

GOLD.—The first gold payments in Woburn for 17 years. J. I. Munroe & Co., are paying out gold in making change for Coal, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, &c. Give them a call.

It has been customary in old communities of suspend pieces of stick sulphur around the necks of children as a protection against contagion in epidemics. A thorough washing with Glenn's Sulphur Soap has been found a much better preventive. Sold everywhere. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, ERUPTIONS, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scaldhead, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, hundreds of diseases of the Skin, whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier.
Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Married.

In Woburn, April 17, by Rev. C. L. Eastman, Mr. Frank H. Elliot, of Winchester, to Miss Addie V. James, of Woburn.

NOW IS THE TIME

To purify the blood, strengthen the system, and prepare it to resist Spring's changes and Summer's heats. All medicines that time and use have proved most effectual, are to be found at 92

DODGE'S DRUG STORE,
165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In East Woburn, April 12, Catherine Head, aged 30 years.
In Woburn, April 13, Hannah Blood, aged 79 years, 4 months.
In Somerville, at the McLean Asylum, April 15, Jera W. Mower, of Woburn, aged 53 years, 9 mons.
In Woburn, April 15, R. Russell Simonds, aged 34 years, 7 months.
In Woburn, April 17, Ebenezer Cummings, aged 57 years, 3 months.
In Woburn, April 18, Charles Bulfinch, aged 38 yrs.
In Winchester, April 7, David Dean Claflin, 51 years, 11 months.

WHY SUFFER FROM COUGH, COLD, Influenza, or Bronchitis, when one or two bottles of Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure for Consumption will effect an immediate cure. It is both food and nourishment; just what the consumptive needs.
Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Special Notices.

W. H. S. G. A.

There will be a meeting of the Association at High School Hall, Friday evening, April 26, at 7.45. A *free* entertainment has been provided, to which graduates and all interested are cordially invited.

Per order.
131 HATTIE THOMPSON, Sec.

A CARD.

WOBURN, April 16th, 1878.

At a regular meeting of the L. C. T. U., held at their Rooms, it was unanimously voted to extend the thanks of this Union to Mr. J. L. Parker, together with ye little Old Folks, for the concert given for the benefit of the L. C. T. Union, also to the Orchestra of the Congregational Sunday School, and to all others who rendered assistance. Also to Congregational Society for the use of their vestry.

Per order of the L. C. T. Union.
137 MRS. C. A. MCDONALD, *Sec.*

PURE WHITE LEAD,
House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,
53 **24 India Street, Boston.**

For Sale and To Let.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—From pure Brown Leghorn Fowls. 50 cents a dozen. F. S. PRATT, Bacon street, Winchester. 124

WANTED.—A situation to do general housework in a small family, by a Protestant girl. Apply at this office. 134

STOVES STORED for the season by
139 C. M. STROUT.

COWS and Calves for sale. Five young cows and calves, one a choice Alderney. SAMUEL GOWING, Wilmington, Mass. 141

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of
112 HORACE COLLAMORE.

BOARDERS.—A few Boarders will be accommodated at $5 a week, including washing. A good bath room connected with the house. MARTIN ELLIS, Winn Street. 90

TO LET.—Furnished room in central location, with privilege of bath room. Apply at this office, or P. O. Box 386. 98

FOR SALE. Good Carryall; price $100. Nearly new Top Buggy; price $100. Apply to C. E. CONANT, cor. Church and Pine Sts., Winchester.

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

Prime Shingles,
PLAIN and MATCHED
BOARDS,
AND
CHESTNUT POSTS
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
BY
JOS. B. McDONALD,
No. 111 Main Street,
WOBURN.
133

SMITH & FERRIN,
House & Sign Painters,
Shop on Winn street, Woburn.
PAPER HANGING, GRAINING, GLAZING, WHITENING, AND SIGN WRITING, promptly attended to.
C. E. SMITH. 140 GEO. FERRIN.

100 SHARES
OF THE
First National Bank of Woburn,
Will be sold at Auction, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of April, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Banking Rooms of said Bank.
April 19, 1878.

THOSE

DAMAGED

LOWELL

CARPETS

which we advertised last week as being damaged at the great New York fire, (Geo. C. Richardson & Co., Sole Agents for the Lowell Carpet Co.,) will be opened this week, and sold at the following unheard-of prices:

EXTRA SUPERS

35 and 50 cents PER YARD.

Body Brussels

75 cents and $1.00.

CHIPMAN'S CARPET STORE,

Cor. Court & Hanover St.,

BOSTON. 129

NEW

Provision Store.

The subscriber having bought out the Provision Store of Erskine Brothers, respectfully announces that he will keep a full line of

PROVISIONS,

Meats, Poultry, Vegetables,

FRUITS AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.

Canned Fruits and everything usually found in a first-class Provision Store, which he offers at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Goods delivered in any part of the Town. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

William B. Simonds,

No. 3 Basement Lyceum Building,

WINCHESTER. 146

COW FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR NEW MILCH COW, Jersey and Ayrshire. Milks 18 quarts. Apply to WM. HALL, School Street, North Woburn. 135

By McCLELLAN & KNIGHTS.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate,

ON MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER, MASS.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Henry Barger to James C. Lovering, dated September 1st, 1875, and recorded in Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Libro 1365, Folio 197, for breach of the condition contained in the said mortgage deed, will be sold at public auction on the premises, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1878, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:—All that parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning on Main street, in said Winchester, at a point on the westerly side thereof, at land deeded by James A. Mann to Joseph Larrabee; thence running westerly by said Larrabee's land at right angles with said Main street eighty feet; thence turning at right angles and running northerly by said Larrabee's land parallel with said Main street, fifty-three feet, to land now or late of A. N. Shepard; thence running westerly at right angles with said Main street, by land of Shepard to land now or formerly of H. K. Thatcher; thence southerly by said Thatcher's land to the channel or stream running out of Wedge Pond; thence by said stream or channel easterly, northeasterly and southeasterly, or as the stream runs to land of Dennis Martin; thence northerly in a line parallel with said Main street by land of said Martin, thirty-six feet; thence easterly in a line at right angles with said Main street, by land of said Martin, eighty feet to said Main street; thence by said Main street fifty-six feet to the point of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to said Barger by James A. Mann, by deed dated Dec. 14, 1872, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1240, Fol. 269.

$200 to be paid in cash at time and place of sale. Further particulars of James French & Son, No. 226 Washington street, Boston.

JAMES C. LOVERING, Mortgagee.

Boston, April 18th, 1878. 128

SPRING and SUMMER

MILLINERY

OPENING

Thursday and Friday,

APRIL 25 & 26,

—AT—

Rowell & Wright's,

197 Main Street,

WOBURN, - - MASS.

A general invitation is extended.

127

No Special Cards will be issued.

NEW SAFETY

Shipping Gearing

—TO THE—

UNION SPLITTER.

(Patent Applied For.)

Can be attached in less than an hour's time. Is perfectly safe, noiseless, and very easy to work. The gears are held firmly in position so their is no chattering or bottoming of the teeth. The more strain on the cylinder the quicker the gears unship. Only needs to be seen to be appreciated, as the safest and best Shipper yet invented. May be seen in operation at James Houston's Tannery, Woburn. Send for a circular. Price for a full set of safety power gearing, same price as old Union gearing, $25.00. Price to attach to machines which already have the Union treadle, &c., $18.00. 130

ARTHUR E. WHITNEY,

Winchester, Mass.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Jacob C. Whitcher to Josiah Parker, dated March 5, 1869 and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds, libro 1067, folio 110, for breach of the condition of said Mortgage Deed, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of May, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said Mortgage Deed, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated on Flagg street (now Broad street) in the centre village in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a stake at other land of said Jacob C. Whitcher; thence the line runs northerly by said last named land to a stake at land formerly of John Wade, deceased; thence easterly by said last named land thirty-two feet to a stake at other land of said Jacob C. Whitcher; thence southerly by said Whitcher's other land to a stake at said Flagg street; thence southwesterly on and by said Flagg street, thirty-two feet to the point of beginning, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of the said Jacob C. Whitcher, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns therein. Also the right to use the well situated partly on these premises and partly on the lot of land adjoining the westerly side thereof in common with the owner of said last named lot, his heirs, and assigns, and also reserving the right to use said well to those owning or occupying said last named lot, their heirs and assigns forever.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

WOBURN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANIC ASSOCIATION,

By JOHN JOHNSON, Treasurer,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

Woburn, April 16th, 1878. 119

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Jacob C. Whitcher to Josiah Parker dated March 5, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex (So. District) Deeds, libro 1067, folio 115, for breach of the condition of said Mortgage Deed, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, on Thursday the sixteenth day of May 1878 at five o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said Mortgage Deed, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, standing, situated on Flagg street (now Broad street) in the centre village of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded as follows:—Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises on said Flagg St., at a stake at land of L. W. Cooper, the line runs northerly by land of said Cooper to a stake at the wall at land formerly belonging to John Wade, deceased, thence easterly by land last named thirty-two feet to a stake, thence southerly by other land of said Jacob C. Whitcher to said Flagg street, thence westerly on and by said street thirty-eight feet to the point of beginning, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of the said Jacob C. Whitcher his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns therein. Also the right to use the well situated partly on these premises and partly on the lot of land adjoining the easterly side thereof, in common with the owner of said last named lot, his heirs and assigns, and also reserving the right to use said well to those owning or occupying said last named lot, their heirs and assigns forever.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

WOBURN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANIC ASSOCIATION,

By JOHN JOHNSON, Treasurer,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

Woburn, April 16, 1878. 120

By Wm. Winn, Auctioneer, Woburn, Mass.

Mortgagee's Sale.

To Michael Foley, Abbie Foley, Ann Maria Tierney, and all persons interested.

PURSUANT to a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage given by Michael Foley and Abbie Foley to Ann Maria Tierney, dated March 5, 1877, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1429, Fol. 279, (said mortgage having been assigned by said Tierney to James W. Kenney, by assignment dated March 5, 1877, and recorded in said Registry, Lib. 1429, Fol. 281), and for breach of condition of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage deed, namely:—All that lot of land in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Southerly by Winn street, ninety feet; easterly by a street leading northerly from said Winn street, one hundred feet; northerly by land now or late of Joshua Seward, ninety feet, and westerly by land of said Seward one hundred and twenty feet. Being lot numbered six (6) on a Plan of said Seward's land, made by J. R. Carter, in May, 1872.

$200 to be paid at sale. Other terms made known at time and place of sale.

JAMES W. KENNEY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

C. F. DONNELLY, Attorney,
19 Court Street, Boston. 122

MOSES BRIGGS, - - Auctioneer.

Notice of Mortgagee's Sale!

BY virtue of a certain Mortgage deed and the power of sale contained therein given by Jerome B. Judkins, of Winchester, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to William E. Prince, dated May 1st A. D., 1871, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1175, Fol. 458, which said mortgage was assigned by said Prince by his deed of assignment, dated July 20th, A. D. 1876, and recorded with said Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1403, Fol. 541, to the "Blackstone National Bank of Boston," a Banking Institution duly incorporated and established by law, and having its usual place of business in Boston, in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth aforesaid: The said Bank will sell at public Auction, on the premises, at or near the highway called Washington street, which crosses or divides the premises, for breach of the conditions contained in said mortgage, on WEDNESDAY the 15th day of May, A. D. 1878, at three of the clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said Mortgage Deed, to wit: All that Prince Farm, situate in said Winchester, containing by estimation sixty acres, more or less, said farm being in two parts separated by Washington street. The westerly part bounded northerly by land of Joseph Stone; westerly, by land of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company; southerly, by land formerly of Samuel Symmes; and easterly, by Washington street. The easterly part of said Farm bounded northerly by land of Joseph Stone and land now or formerly of Elizabeth Richardson; easterly, by land late of Jesse Richardson, deceased; southerly, by land formerly of said Samuel Symmes; and westerly, by said Washington St., together with all improvements that may be thereon.

Boston, April 12, 1878.

THE BLACKSTONE NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON.
By JOSHUA LORING, President.

A. H. Briggs, Attorney. 123

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Samuel O. Pollard to Joseph B. McDonald, dated December 30, 1875, and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds libro 1379, folio 71, for breach of the conditions of said Mortgage Deed, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on Monday, the thirteenth day of May, 1878, the first, second, third and fifth lots mentioned and described in said Mortgage Deed—the fourth lot therein mentioned and described having been released—all said lots being situated in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The *first* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. Said lot is bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post at the northeasterly corner of the premises on Walnut street, in said Woburn, from thence the line runs southeasterly by and with said Walnut street, about thirty-four feet to a stake; thence northeasterly by land late of John Carton, forty-nine feet to a stake; thence easterly by same land, forty-two and one-half feet to a post; thence northerly by a private-way eight feet to a post; thence westerly by land now or late of Stephen F. Knight, about one hundred and three and eight-tenths feet to the point of beginning, together with all the rights and privileges contained in a deed to Horace Conn from Samuel S. Holton, administrator, dated May 5, 1866.

The *second* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. This lot contains about three and one-third acres, and is bounded as follows, viz: Easterly on Beach street; southerly, partly on land now or late of Augustus W. Brooks and by land of heirs of Mrs. Sally Wyman; westerly by land now or late of Ruth Dean, and land now or late of J. P. Converse; and northerly on land now or late of Joshua Rand.

The *third* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. This lot is situated on the easterly side of New Boston street, and is bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises at a land belonging to Rufus Wyman, thence the line runs northeasterly and northerly by and with said New Boston street, to land late of Joseph Dean, deceased at the fence; thence northeasterly by land last named to land of Horace Conn at the wall; thence southeasterly by said Conn's land to land now or late of Rufus Wyman; thence southwesterly by land now or late of said Wyman, as the wall now stands, to said lane, at the point of beginning.

The *fifth* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the coal office of the mortgagee, Joseph B. McDonald, No. 111 Main Street, Woburn. This lot is situated in the easterly part of said Woburn, being lot numbered five on a plan of land conveyed by Joshua Converse to Daniel Ayer, and by said Ayer laid out into building lots, and is bounded as follows, viz: Westerly by a street on said plan about one hundred feet; northerly by lot numbered four on said plan about eighty-eight and one-half feet; easterly by Boston and Lowell Railroad Company about one hundred feet and two-tenths of a foot, and southerly by lot numbered six on said plan about ninety and one-half feet.

Terms of sales made known at times and places of sales.

JOSEPH B. McDONALD, Mortgagee.

Woburn, April 17, 1878. 126

MOSES BANCROFT,

139½ Main Street, Woburn.

(SOLES' BLOCK,)

SEWING MACHINES

of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments, Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

Childs, Crosby & Lane

Are now opening a new and splendid assortment of Brussels Tapestry and Ingrain Carpetings, Oil Cloths and Mattings, which they will offer at unusually low prices.

They have also a large stock of Upholstery, Curtain Goods and Paper Hangings, which they will sell much below cost, as it is their purpose to relinquish these branches of their business previous to making extensive alterations in their store, intending hereafter to devote their attention exclusively to the Carpet Department.

109

CHILDS, CROSBY & LANE,

116 TREMONT STREET,

Opposite Park St. Church,

BOSTON.

FARM

FOR SALE or TO LET.

A Farm of 7½ acres, situated at the corner of Salem and Mill Streets, East Woburn.

100 Apple trees, in bearing order, house of 7 rooms, with barn. Formerly owned by Emanuel Small. Inquire of SIMEON BERRY, Salem street, near Stoneham line, JOHN B. DOYLE, Woburn Centre, or of WARREN W. SPEAR, 438 Bunker Hill Avenue, Charlestown. 89

Something New.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the

WOBURN LAUNDRY,

where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.

Family Laundry Work (plain) **75 cts per doz.**

A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.

84

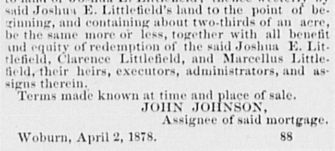
Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of and pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Joshua E. Littlefield, Clarence Littlefield and Marcellus Littlefield all of Woburn, to Sylvanus Wood, dated September 21st, A. D. 1869, and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds, libro 1160, folio 143, for breach of the condition of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public auction on the premises on Tuesday the thirtieth day of April A. D. 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon. All and singular the premises described in said mortgage deed, viz:—A certain lot of land situated about one half of a mile southeasterly from the common, and in said Woburn, and bounded as follows, viz:—Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises on Prospect street at land of Joshua E. Littlefield, thence the line runs northerly on and by said Prospect street to a new street leading easterly from Prospect street to Highland street; thence easterly on and by said new street to said Highland street; thence southerly on and by said Highland St., to land of Joshua E. Littlefield; thence westerly by said Joshua E. Littlefield's land to the point of beginning, and containing about two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of the said Joshua E. Littlefield, Clarence Littlefield, and Marcellus Littlefield, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns therein.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Assignee of said mortgage.

Woburn, April 2, 1878. 88



My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1878, rich in engravings, will be sent FREE, to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. *Printed directions for cultivation on each package.* All seed *warranted to be both fresh and true to name;* so far, that should it prove otherwise *I will refill the order gratis.* **New Vegetables a specialty.** As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, I offer several new vegetables this season, and invite the patronage of *all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true, and of the very best strain.* 44

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of H. C. Bickford late of Woburn, in said County, deceased,
GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Maria R. Bickford, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the first Tuesday of May next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Woburn Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

110 J. H. TYLER, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of Lucinda Bulfinch, late of Woburn in said County, deceased,
GREETING.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by John W. Johnson, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of April next at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least before said Court.

Witness GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

91 J. H. TYLER, Register.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

PAPER

Patterns.

We beg leave to announce to our customers that we have taken the Agency for the

NEW YORK & PARIS RECHERCHE PATTERNS

and invite an examination of the styles as shown by our Catalogues and Fashion Plates.

We believe them to be

Superior to any in the Market,

and as such, can confidently recommend them.

THE CATALOGUES ARE NOW READY, and our customers who do not live in town, can have one sent to them by mail, on application to us, and any patterns in our stock will be sent post paid, on receipt of the marked price.

We would call attention to the following card of the New York and Paris Co., which explains the advantages claimed for the Patterns.

Special Card to the Public.

We claim for the "RECHERCHE" Patterns, imported and manufactured by the New York and Paris Fashion Co., VAST SUPERIORITY over any and ALL other Patterns in the American Market, for the following pointed and indisputable reasons:

1st. Elegance of Design.
2d. Absolute Perfection in Fit.
3d. Guaranteed Reliability.
4th. Comprehensiveness in Styles, thereby furnishing to old and young, to plain and to the most fashionable people, styles suited to their respective tastes and positions in life; always conforming our designs to ruling fashions of the day.
5th. Simplicity of Construction, rendering it easy for even *a child to put together the most complicated pattern.* This *latter* is the *grand desideratum* in which thus far all other patterns are to a certain extent a failure; and in this we claim to have revolutionized the Pattern business.

Our patterns are so perfectly marked, and in a manner peculiar to them, that directions for putting the different pieces together are USELESS.

M. FEUCHES, for many years connected with the world-renowned houses of Darashe & Company of Vienna, and Kurskie & Schlactenhauer for Berlin, and Designer for the Austrian Court and Nobility, is at the head of our Designing and Manufacturing Department. His known experience and reputation thus acquired during a period of THIRTY-TWO YEARS, mostly in the capitals of Europe, is sufficient guarantee that nothing will be left undone which it is possible for human ingenuity to accomplish, in order to make our patterns not only "Recherche," but simply PERFECT.

NEW YORK & PARIS FASHION CO.

142

JOHN P. FERNALD

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

185 Main Street, Woburn.

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, a new and well selected stock of

Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,

For the Farm and Garden.

Bowker's Lawn Dressing,

which upon application will produce a

Luxuriant Growth of Grass,

of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by

A. E. THOMPSON,

103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

GROCERIES FOR CASH.

GRAND OPENING

ON

Thursday, April 4th,

OF THE

BOSTON BRANCH,

In RICHARDSON'S BLOCK,

ON MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER.

Being connected with one of the largest Wholesale Grocery Stores in New England, we shall offer to the people of Winchester bargains in Groceries such as they have never before known in this town. We shall BUY and SELL ONLY for

CASH!

Our Goods will be of the best, and prices as low as can be obtained in Boston.

Very best Haxall Flour,	$9.75
Choice Haxall,	$9.25
Best St. Louis,	$8.00

Groceries

of every description at the lowest cash prices. Call and sample our goods, and see if we cannot suit you.

Grammer & White.

Winchester, March, 1878. 77

New Music Books!!

Clarke's Reed Organ Melodies

By WM. H. CLARKE. Price, Cloth $3.; Bds $2.6 . Mr. Clarke's celebrated "New Method for Reed Organs" is universally recognized as a standard book for instruction. A book by the same skillful hand and in which the same fine taste is displayed, will be universally welcomed. It has 200 large pages, Sheet Music size, and about 120 charming pieces.

Dancing at Home and Abroad.

By H. CLEVELAND, JR. Cl. $1.; Bds 80c.; Paper 60c.

This is a good manual for dancing, and also a sort of "Chesterfield" treatise on etiquette and good manners and is worth reading by everybody.

Hull's Temperance Glee Book

(40cts.) Provides admirably for all the wants of Clubs and Lodges. Just the book for GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

Ditson & Co's Musical Monthly.

Nos. 11 and 12 (each No. 25 cts.; $2.00 per year), continues the good work of supplying the best music at the lowest price. 20 pages of choice music in each number, selected from Ditson & Co's valuable copyrights.

Any book mailed, post-free, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 125

C. H. DITSON & Co.,
843 Broadway,
New York.

J. E. DITSON & Co.,
922 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

W. N. GRAY,

Practical Roofer.

Wright Street, Stoneham.

TIN AND COMPOSITION ROOFING.

"Bee Hive Brand," Tar and Gravel roofing. Old Roofs made new, New Roofs made tight. 36

Leslie's

Ladies' Journal

CUT PAPER

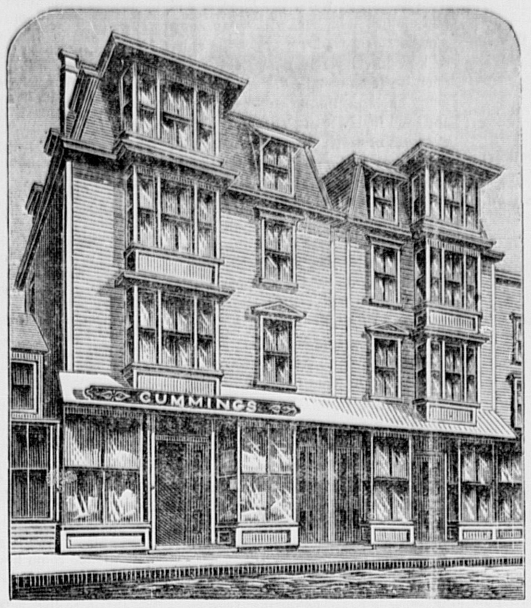
Patterns.

Cheapest and Best.

SKIRT, OVERSKIRT, and BASQUE

ALL FOR

25 CENTS.



CALL FOR

ONE OF OUR

Illustrated

Catalogues

—FOR—

SPRING

—AND—

SUMMER,

1878,

AT OUR

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY STORE,

No. 150 MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.

A. CUMMINGS.

Dressmaking Department.

THE PUBLIC SHOULD REMEMBER THAT WE HAVE A SUIT AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF AN EXPERT IN HER PROFESSION, WHO HAS HAD LONG EXPERIENCE IN CUTTING AND MAKING IN A WELL-KNOWN HOUSE IN BOSTON.

☞ PERFECT FITS warranted in every case.

Glove Department.

WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT A MORE COMPLETE AND DESIRABLE LINE OF *SUMMER GLOVES* HAS NEVER BEEN EXHIBITED IN WOBURN.

☞ OUR PRICES ARE REMARKABLY LOW. ☜

ACCOMMODATION DEPARTMENT.

Ladies desiring to match any article whatever of wearing apparel can do so at our store without extra trouble or cost.

121

All of the "Sunday Papers"

FOR SALE AT

WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,

or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.

115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.

SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

Black Silks, Black Cashmeres, Novelties,

Grey and Brown Suitings, &c.

SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

C. A. SMITH & SON, 105 177 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

SPRING STYLES

HOUSE PAPER.

Now arriving in LARGE ***varieties, and Selling at Prices*** LOWER ***than*** EVER BEFORE.

A few Small Odd Lots for LESS ***than cost, at***

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73

NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

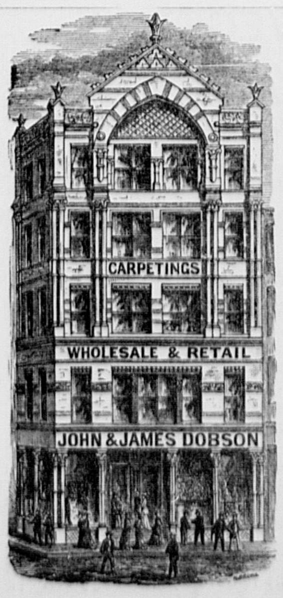
SPRING OVERCOATS,

SPRING SUITINGS,

LATEST AND BEST STYLES.

G. R. GAGE & Co.,

171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.



25 PER CENT. SAVED by buying direct of the Manufacturers.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

The large manufacturers of

CARPETINGS

Have Removed to the commodious Double Store,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON ST.

(Opposite R. H. White & Co.'s.)

Where they will keep the

Largest and best assorted line of Carpetings in the United States.

Being the

Largest Manufacturers of Carpetings in the World,

AND SELLING OUR GOODS AT

LOWEST PRICES,

we offer to our patrons the advantage of buying direct from the manufacturer, thereby saving all intermediate profits.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

HALL TO LET.

42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Dec. 24, 1877 passenger trains will leave Boston for—

Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.20. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.55† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15, 4.55, 5.30*, 9.26*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.33, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30|| P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.38|| 10.03 P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
||Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.

43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

New Advertisements

REMOVAL

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU

From N. Y Times Building to No. 10 Spruce St.

OPPOSITE THE TRIBUNE BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Diphtheria!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine.

FOWLER & FULTON,

General Agents for the

UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Solid Head, Reloading, Military and Sporting, Central Fire

CARTRIDGES!

Also Rim Fire Ammunition for Pistols and Rifles. Cartridge Cases, Swaged and Patched Bullets, Primers, Re-loading Tools, &c., &c.

300 Broadway, New York City.

USE THE PERFECT BUTTER COLOR! WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S PERFECTED BUTTER COLOR is recommended by the agricultural press, and used by thousands of the very best Dairymen. It gives a perfect June color, and is harmless as salt. A 25-cent bottle colors 300 pounds, and adds 5 cents per pound to its value. Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it, or send for descriptive circulars.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Propr's.
BURLINGTON, VT. 47

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

PIANOS Retail price $900 only $260. *Parlor Organs*, price $340 only $95. Paper free. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 130

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Marble, etc. no 2 alike, with name, 10cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N.Y

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass. Contributions solicited.

679.

WORDS SQUARE.

A puzzler; a river of Russia; a catkin; a girl's name.

Burlington. SNIFKINS, JR.

680.

PRIZE WINDMILL PUZZLE.

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Composed of a Double Words Square, and four Rhomboids.

The double square, across: A plant, and its fruit; an animal; an excrescence.

Down: A Northern tree; reverence; humans.

Upper left rhomboid, across: A letter; an exclamation; cold; a tool; to stay; a title; a letter. Down: A basket; an animal; a rope; a vehicle.

Upper right, across: A poet; a fish; a plant; an animal. Down: A letter; a prefix; a drink; to weary; a mineral; a preposition; a letter.

Lower left, across: Part of a vessel; an animal; a liquor; to measure. Down: A letter; with; an animal; a tree; enlightened; a pronoun; a letter.

Lower right, across: A letter; like; a cloth; a fish; a Deity; a pronoun; a letter. Down: A plant; an animal; to ask; a plant.

A book for the first correct solution. A magazine for the second, and a packet of papers for the third.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

681.

MALTESE CROSS.

The centrals form two words, and are read from top to bottom, and from left to right. Those forming the limbs are read from the outside toward the center. Those of top and bottom limbs read horizontally; and those of the sides, downward. The three central words in each limb, read from the center, out.

Centrals perpendicular: To pass over.

Centrals horizontal: To interpret.

Top limb, across: Carrying; a small bag; an animal's cry. Lower limb, across: A plant; a reservoir; fitly.

Left limb, down: A musical composition; household gods; a tree. Right limb, down: A show; lessened; to knock. Top limb from the center out, beginning at the left: A knob; skill; a male name.

Bottom limb: Equality; an animal; a metal.

Left limb: To curse; artifice; to affirm.

Right limb: A fragment; a goddess; a vegetable.

Houdin, the Conjuror, for first solution. ED.

Winchester. S. A. E.

682.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

My 1, 2, 3 is found on some animals.
My 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 is inferior.
My whole is worn by ladies.

DICK SHUNARY.

Newport Station, N. S.

683.

CROSS PUZZLE.

```
          o  o
          o  o
          o  o
 o o o o  o o o o
 o o o o  o o o o
          o  o
          o  o
          o  o
```

Down: A flower; diffusing odor.
Across: Jointly; a weed.

Dedham. EAGLE EYE.

ANSWERS.

672.

```
TOD            ROE
  RAM        DON
    LAR    COD
      DAMAR
        TAR
      HERED
    COD    TAP
  HAT        YAM
BAT            TAT
```

673.

Cucumber.

674.

Mint-julep.

675.

```
    M
   SAM
  SEDAN
 MADISON
  MASON
   NON
    N
```

676.

Swift Creek Bridge.

677.

```
  PERCH
M  HUE  D
AB  T  AI
CUSHING
AB  V  NI
W  DEE  T
  TANSY
```

678.

```
ODEMIRA
 AVASI
  ADA
   I
 ASOPA
AMANTEA
```

PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

"Vicar of Wakefield" for best incomplete list.

Continued from first page.

dred gallons of water per minute, had been laid alongside of her, with some simple apparatus to shove down under the ship's bow to keep the hose in place, she could have been towed through the mud easily. In many cases in sinking coffer-dams, the sand and mud inside, can be all loosened up, by a stream of water properly manipulated by a diver, so that a good mecking pump would pump the whole thing out, water, sand and all, saving much time and expense.

There is one incident of which I have not spoken, which shows the uncertainty of riches. On leaving the wreck, where I had worn myself down to a mere skeleton, I went down to Panama on board the steamship St. Louis, commanded by Capt. Hudson, who commanded the Golden Gate at the time of her loss. I then went to the west coast of South America, and spent the summer in Lima, Peru. The next spring, when on my way from Colon to England, I became acquainted with a young Englishman who was on his way home. He told me of his connection with the piratical schooner Chapman, which was seized in San Francisco harbor the year before, when on the point of sailing with a full crew of pirates stowed away in her hold, together with all the cannon and ammunition required to man the schooner for capturing vessels. The men arrested were tried, and I believe were, with one or two exceptions, sentenced to ten years in the State Prison. This young man's parents lived in the borough from which John Bright was elected to Parliament. His friends interceded in his behalf with Mr. Bright, who wrote to President Lincoln, and Lincoln, out of respect to Mr. Bright, pardoned the young man out of prison. He told me their intention was, if they had succeeded in getting to sea, to have gone to the coast of Mexico and captured our expedition. On comparing dates with him, I found we had on board our vessel at that time $450,000. With this money they were to go up to Victoria, and purchase a fine steamer and arm her, with which to attack the Pacific Mail Company's steamships, and then lay off San Francisco harbor to capture every American vessel that made its appearance. The young man conversed with me very freely and seemed much disappointed that he had made a failure of it. Instead of becoming very wealthy, he went home on the bounty of his friends. He was a young and genial fellow, and I always thought he was led into the scheme by older men.

Written for the Journal.

VESTRIES.

"No, I'll never try it again. I've been saying so for years, but this time I mean it, or rather, I mean I never will till something is done to improve the condition of the atmosphere;" and Kate Harris bounded into the room followed by her brother Ed., upon whose face was depicted a look of incredulity, which seemed to say, "We'll see."

"Why Kate, you seem quite disturbed for one just home from a Sabbath evening service," said Mr. Longwell as he parted company with his mouthful of favorite chewing weed. Pushing his specs high up on his bald head he asked, "What is the matter now?

"Matter! Uncle, why matter enough She has wriggled and twisted, and turned her eyes wistfully toward the door all the evening, seeming ready to burst with indignation because the crowded vestry was not better ventilated," said Ed.

"Better ventilated!! Ventilated indeed!!" said Kate. "So many, many people crowded together in that room with only a few pigeon holes to supply us all with a breath of fresh air. And there we all sat, eager to listen to words of wisdom and holiness, as the good Dr. expounded Scriptural texts and endeavored to give us spiritual food for the coming week."

"Well," said Mr. Longwell, "why didn't you listen to what he was saying, and lose for the time all consciousness of discomfort from temporary embarassments."

"Oh?" said Kate, "your coolness does make me so impatient. Temporary embarrassments! No sir, this is a fixed embarrassment I am battling. I sat there deliberately closing my ears to the lesson and planned a way to be rid of it."

"Just like a woman," said Mr. Longwell, as was his habit when a woman uttered the word plan. Down went the specs, and apparently intent upon perusing the Sunday paper; behind its ample surface he waited, for he knew Kate was determined upon the accomplishment of something,—what, he half dreaded to know; for she usually succeeded in convincing him that progress was in order and he could not check the train.

"Well, child," said Mrs. Lo gwell quietly, "what new structure are you about to erect?"

"Structure, Auntie? Call it what you will, I mean a war against the method of constructing vestries, where exercises connected with Church and Sabbath organizations are commonly held. The rooms are necessarily low studded, but they might be ventilated at top and bottom in such a manner that the air would not become unsafe for human beings to inhale before the first half hour of service has expired. Why Auntie, you and Uncle do not go to the Sabbath School; you have no idea of the miserable condition of atmosphere where little and big men and women are crowded together for that session. Before it is half over, the little children become restless, the older ones uneasy and inattentive, and every one in feeble health look heavy eyed and weary. There are many people who will never attend vestry services of any character, because of impure air, which so commonly prevails. Why I tell you half of the good is lost, by reason of impure, vitiated air and I have determined I will never go again till it is remedied."

"Why," said Ed, "the doors are frequently opened and there is passing in and out, which ought to be sufficient."

"Yes," said Kate, "and that same indifferent comprehension of the necessity exists among men who control the matter. But women know, children know that they need more fresh air in vestries to render the service instructive or tolerable, and to them I will appeal for help to effect in our vestry the needed change."

"Bravo! Kate, you've hit the mark this time. No measure of any value can be carried till women listen to our cry and 'come over and help us,'" and Ed looked as if he expected a loud reverberation from distant regions to applaud his recondite speech.

"Ed, you may deride me, but you know yourself, when we went last winter to listen to the scholarly lectures of Professor Kerney, you were exceedingly mortified that, notwithstanding your interest in his subject, you were more than once beguiled into a condition of indifferent comprehension, and even sleepily nodded because the air was so bad. You said then, it was an outrage for men to go there with mouth befouled with the taint of tobacco, when, for lack of fresh air, people must inhale their fœted breath. Another thing too, sir, did you not then say you thought it was a doubtful compliment to the tall Professor, to perch him upon the platform, where, with his head above all others, he had the full benefit of the heated atmosphere?"

"Well—yes; and your humble servant thinks so still; but what are you going to do about it?" and a merry twinkle laughed in his eye.

"Do about it? Why, that is just the thing. I am going to *do* about it; and I expect all clear-headed, helpful men will join heart and had in the work."

"There, there, I thought you'd come to it; now that is just like a woman," and with more than usual alacrity, Mr. Longwood mounted upon his gouty feet, and with a "right about face" confronted the undaunted Kate.

"Yes, uncle, that's just it I say. Lay the matter fairly, plainly, before the Parish Committee once more, and if they turn a deaf ear or continue to procrastinate with unmeaning promises, why then we women will take it in hand."

"We women!' and Mr. Longwell looked the half contemptuous admiration which he could not utter for the orphaned neice whom he had taken to fill a void in his childless home. "I tell you, child, there is no way to ventilate the vestry any more than it is now, unless you cut a hole through the audience room floor, and who would want to sit under a young hurricane of cold air rushing down, for the sake of ventilation for the multitude? Who would risk taking a fearful cold, if exposed to such a draft?" In anticipation of a possible success, Mr. Longwell shivered, and stroked the few gray hairs which graciously spread themselves to cover his bald crown.

"Yes, uncle; it would be fearful exposure, I grant, if only one opening of large size were made; but could we not have at least four cut through, located in different places, so as to come within the frame of four pews? then over the opening fit a neatly constructed pipe, similar to a furnace pipe, and carry it along under the seats to the frame-work of the pew, some inches from the floor, and there terminate, nicely fitted with what might appear to be a register? That would preclude exposure for the feet of occupants, and the pipe might be so placed as to prevent annoyence within the pew, at the same time give to the room below an escape which would be of service. Then in the base boards of the vestry put a number of registers, which would permit the passage of fresh air from adjoining rooms and halls?" Kate ceased speaking and waited for a response. It came from Ed.

"Supposing people wont have the pipes run through their pews?"

"Then I will buy them all if Kate's plan works well," said Mr. Longwell; "or—rather—" forgetting for a moment that his comprehension of the right and onward course conflicted with accumulated wealth, he turned again into his safe harbor,—"well, there, that's just like a woman—never can do it—never can do it! 'twill cost too much; won't do any way—it's just like a woman!"

"That it will cost, Uncle, I do not deny; but could it not be easily done if all would unite in the effort? if all would lend a hand?"

"I tell you child, in these times you women mustn't start anything new, anything that costs money, for the men have all they can do to get along from day to day."

"True, uncle; I realize that men who have always managed affairs of church, state and home, are in the condition described by 'Mother Goose,' whose man scratched his eyes out by jumping into a briar bush, and for relief turned into the brambles and scratched them in again. But women, who have never had a voice in matters—"

"Child, do you see what time it is?" said Mr. Longwell, with the air of one who sees conviction ahead.

True enough, the hand of the mantle clock was nearing the midnight figure, when Ed triumphantly exclaimed "leave to withdraw.'"

"Adjourned!" said Kate.

Turning as she left the room,—"Uncle, I shall come to you for a contribution, and to you, and to you!"

VEGETINE

FOR

Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague.

TARBORO, N. C., 1878.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I feel very grateful for what your valuable medicine, Vegetine, has done in my family. I wish to express my thanks by informing you of the wonderful cure of my son; also, to let you know that Vegetine is the best medicine I ever saw for *Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague.* My son was sick with measles in 1873, which left him with *Hip-joint* disease. My son suffered a great deal of pain, all of the time; the pain was so great he did nothing but cry. The doctors did not help him a particle, he could not lift his foot from the floor, he could not move without crutches. I read your advertisement in the "Louisville Courier-Journal," that Vegetine was a great Blood Purifier and Blood Food. I tried one bottle, which was a great benefit. He kept on with the medicine, gradually gaining. He has taken eighteen bottles in all, and he is completely restored to health, walks without crutches or cane. He is twenty years of age. I have a younger son, fifteen years of age, who is subject to *Chills.* Whenever he feels one coming on, he comes in, takes a dose of Vegetine and that is the last of the *Chill.* Vegetine leaves no bad effect upon the system like most of the medicines recommended for *Chills.* I cheerfully recommend Vegetine for such complaints. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world.

Respectfully, MRS. J. W. LLOYD.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

FOR

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, And General Debility.

BERNARDSTON, MASS., 1878.

We, the undersigned, having used Vegetine, take pleasure in recommending it to all those troubled with *Humors* of any kind, *Dyspepsia, Nervousness,* or *General Debility,* it being the Great Blood Purifier. Sold by R. L. Crowell & Sons, who sell more of it than all other patent medicine put together.

MRS. L. F. PERKINS,
MRS. H. W. SCOTT,
JOSEPHUS SLATE.

VEGETINE is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of barks, roots, and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

VEGETINE

FOR

NERVOUS HEADACHE And Rheumatism.

CINCINNATI, O., April 9, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:—

Dear Sir,—I have used your Vegetine for *Nervous Headache,* and also for *Rheumatism,* and have found entire relief from both, and take great pleasure in recommending it to all who may be likewise afflicted.

FRED. A. GOOD,
108 Mill St., Cinn.

VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.

VEGETINE

Druggists' Testimony.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine, for about three years, and take pleasure in recommending it to our customers, and in no instance where a blood purifier would reach the case, has it ever failed to effect a cure, to our knowledge. It certainly is the *ne plus ultra* of renovators.

Respectfully,
E. M. SHEPHERD & CO., *Druggists.*
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE

Prepared by 37

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Sufferer. Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

MESSRS WEEKS & POTTER,—Sirs: I have practised medicine for thirty years, and have been a sufferer myself for twelve years with Catarrh in the nasal passages, fauces and larynx. I have used everything in the *materia medica* without any permanent relief, until finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that we allopathists are very loth to do). I tried —— and divers others until I got hold of yours. I followed the directions to the letter, and am happy to say have had a permanent cure. Your RADICAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most unpleasant and dangerous of diseases.

Yours, respectfully,
D. W. GRAY, M. D.,
Of Dr. D. W. Gray & Son, Physicians and Druggists, Muscatine, Iowa.
MUSCATINE, IOWA, March 27, 1877.

The value of this remedy must not be overlooked in the cure of those

SYMPATHETIC DISEASES,

Affections of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes which in many cases accompany a severe case of Catarrh. The inflamed and diseased condition of the mucous membrane is the cause of all these troubles; and until the system has been brought properly under the influence of the RADICAL CURE, perfect freedom from them cannot be reasonably expected.

It is but three years since SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was placed before the public, but in that short time it has found its way from Maine to California, and is everywhere acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the most successful preparation for the thorough treatment of Catarrh ever compounded. The fact will be deemed of more importance when it is coupled with the statement that within five years over 250 different remedies for Catarrh have been placed on sale, and to-day, with one or two exceptions, their names cannot be recalled by the best-informed druggist. Advertising may succeed in forcing a few sales, but, unless the remedy possess undoubted specific medical properties, it is absolutely certain to fall into merited obscurity.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for its use in all cases. Price $1.00. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS'

VOLTAIC PLASTER

IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

KINGSTON, MINN., April 20, 1877.

I consider COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER the best plaster I ever saw, and am recommending them to all.

C. MCMORROW.

HUME, ILL., April 18, 1877.

It has done my boy more good than all other medicines. He now goes to school, for the first time in three years.

ELIZA JANE DUFFIELD.

EMMA, ILL., April 2, 1877.

I like the one I got well! They are the best plasters, no doubt, in the world. S. L. MCGILL.

ASH GROVE, MO., March 22, 1877.

Accept my thanks for the good derived from the two COLLINS' PLASTERS sent me some time ago. W. C. MOORE.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

for local pains, lameness, soreness, weakness, numbness, and inflammation of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, bowels, bladder, heart, and muscles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs.

Price, 25 cents.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BEFORE USING
AFTER USING

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts.* It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N.B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

By Sullivan & Macdonald, Auctioneers,
No. 9 School Street, Boston.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Nicholas Fitzgerald, of Winchester, to Martin Hayes, of Boston, and by him assigned to Kendrick Palmer, which mortgage is dated December 2d, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1103, Fol. 447, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Thursday the 25th day of April, 1878, at one-half past three o'clock, P. M., for a breach of the conditions of said mortgage, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage, namely:—A certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated in said Winchester, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning on Oak street (so-called) at the northeasterly corner of the premises by land of J. B. Fairfield; thence the line runs westerly by said Oak street, about two hundred thirty-nine and one-fourth feet to a line coincident with the westerly side of a culvert; thence southerly by land now or late of Michael Fitzgerald, about one hundred and fifty-one feet to land now or late of Stephen Nichols; thence easterly by said Nichols' land about two hundred thirty-three and 64-100 feet to land of said Fairfield; thence northerly by said Fairfield's land about one hundred forty-two and 89-100 feet to the place of beginning, containing 34,700 square feet.

TERMS.—$300 to be paid down at time of sale, remainder in ten days, at the office of the Auctioneers.

KENDRICK PALMER,
70 Assignee of said Mortgage.

A New and Select Stock of

PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS.

Also a complete assortment of **Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c.**

A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block.

FANCY WOODS

For Fret Sawing, viz:—Black Walnut, White Holley, Rosewood, Cedar, Ebony, &c. Also, Saws, Frames and other tools used in fancy wood work. 40

At Hardware Store, Kelley's Block,

L. THOMPSON, Jr.

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice

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Sunday Herald,
Sunday Globe,
Sunday Gazette,
Sunday Courier,
Sunday Times,

FOR SALE AT

HORTON'S,

SUNDAY MORNING,

9.30 TO 12.30.

Persons wishing them delivered by Carrier, will please leave their order at 31

"Woburn Bookstore."

CARPETS.

TORREY, BRIGHT & CAPEN

Are now opening their

SPRING IMPORTATION

OF

New Carpets

By reason of the low price of gold, they can confidently offer these as the BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES shown in Boston since 1862. Their stock of Domestic Carpets is also complete in every department, and they have fixed the prices of the entire stock at the lowest New York or Boston rates for honest goods.

Fresh goods of bright colors in every variety of fabric.

32

Torrey, Bright & Capen,
NOS. 348 AND 350 WASHINGTON ST.,
Near the Old South Church.

PIANOS TUNED

FOR $1.00.

Grands, $2.

The above are one-half the regular prices. The undersigned would announce that those in this and neighboring towns, favoring him with their tuning orders, will receive attention NEXT SATURDAY. Orders should be in the day before to insure attention. Nine years experience (one with Chickering & Sons) entitles him to the confidence of all.

Address, on postal, to
34 A. W. DeHuff,
Lock Box 142. Woburn, Mass.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS. Woburn, March 21st, 1878

Taken on execution (Huntress et al. *vs.* Curry) and will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, at nine o'clock, A. M., at my office, No. 172 Main street, Woburn, in said County of Middlesex, all the right in equity that Edmund A. Curry, of Stoneham, in said County, had on ninth day of February, A. D. 1877, when the same was specially attached on *mesne process* on the above suit (the record title at the time of said attachment being in the name of Hannah W. Curry, wife of said Edmund A. Curry) in and to the following described mortgaged real estate, viz:—A certain parcel of land situated on the westerly side of Collincote Road, in Stoneham, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, containing thirty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-three square feet and 49-100 of a square foot, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly by land of Joseph Measure, one hundred fifty-seven and 97-100 feet; easterly by said Collincote Road, two hundred twelve and 53-100 feet; southerly by land of Edmund A. Curry, one hundred forty-five and 71-100 feet, and westerly by land of William F. Stevens, two hundred and seven and 45-100 feet, being lots 13, 14 and 15, on a plan of the Farm Hill Estate, made by Shed & Edson, Surveyors, and dated January 1, 1864. Also, one other lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated in said Stoneham, on the westerly side of Collincote Road, containing nine thousand three hundred ninety-two and twenty-nine hundredths square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly by land formerly of William F. Stevens, one hundred and forty-five and seventy-one hundredths feet; easterly by said Collincote Road, sixty-seven and fifty hundredths feet; southerly by other land formerly of said Stevens, one hundred thirty-two and fifty-eight hundredths feet; and westerly by other land formerly of said Stevens, seventy-one and sixty hundredths feet, being the same premises conveyed to said Curry by Samuel C. Peabody by deed dated September 12th, 1876, and recorded in Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1410, Fol. 574.

HORACE COLLAMORE,
93 Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS. Woburn, March 21st, 1878.

Taken on execution (Sweetser *vs.* Flagg) and will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, at nine o'clock, A. M., at my office, No. 172 Main street, Woburn, in said County of Middlesex, all the right in equity that John G. Flagg, of said Woburn, had on the twentieth day of October 1877, when the same was attached on *mesne process* in the above case, in and to the following described mortgaged real estate, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, standing, situated in the centre village of said Woburn, and containing about six thousand and five hundred square feet, and bounded as follows, viz:—Westerly on Main street, there measuring about forty feet; northerly on Salem street, there measuring about one hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less; easterly by land of Joseph H. Parker, there measuring ninety feet, more or less, and southerly on and by Broad street, there measuring about one hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less. Also, one other lot of land situated in said Woburn, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, standing, situated on the northerly side of Broad street, in the centre village of said Woburn, containing about six thousand square feet, more or less, and bounded as follows, viz:—Southerly on and by said Broad street, there measuring about sixty feet; westerly by land of Joseph H. Parker, there measuring about one hundred feet; northerly by land formerly of John Wade, deceased, about sixty feet, and easterly by other land of said J. G. Flagg, there measuring about one hundred feet.

HORACE COLLAMORE,
95 Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS. Woburn, March 21st, 1878.

Taken on execution (Huntress *vs.* Leighton) and will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, at nine o'clock, A. M., at my office, No. 172 Main street, Woburn, in said County of Middlesex, all the right in equity that Andrew J. Leighton, of Stoneham, in said County, had on the third day of February, A. D., 1877, when the same wat attached on *mesne process,* in and to the following described mortgaged real estate, viz:—One undivided half of the following lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in said Stoneham, on the westerly side of Waverly street, and bounded as follows, viz: Easterly by said Waverly St.; southerly by land of Dexter Parker; westerly and northerly by land formerly of William F. Stevens, being lot numbered 38 on a plan of the Farm Hill Estate, made by Shed & Edson, Surveyors, and dated January 1st, 1864.

HORACE COLLAMORE,
94 Deputy Sheriff.

Funeral Undertakers

L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL and FURNISHING

UNDERTAKER,

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

RAILROAD ST., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST., Woburn.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48

Residence, East Street, near Green.

Hotel & Restaurant.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
Main Street, Woburn,
LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is a first-class 49

OYSTER HOUSE

—AND—

CAFÉ.

Oysters sold in all quantities. Meals served at all hours, *a la carte,* and parties accommodated in the very best manner. The Cafe is fitted and furnished in the most thorough manner, and challenges comparison with anything of the kind outside of Boston.

Clothing, &c.

HEADQUARTERS

169 Main Street,

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

IN

CLOTHING

Has commenced at

A. GRANT'S,

where the Styles of the season are always on hand.

Overcoats made to order for $20 and $25.

OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

We do not advertise to make Clothing cheaper than everybody else, and then palm off Ready-Made for CUSTOM MADE. Call where you know you get what you order every time. 51

A. GRANT,
169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

COAL!

COAL!

From $6.50 to $7.00

PER TON,

CASH,

According to Size and Quality.

Jos. B. McDonald,

OFFICE: 52

No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

Railroad & Express.

A. AYER & SON,

Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.

ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.

BOSTON OFFICES.

222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.

Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

DAVID C. HOSKINS,

Furniture and Job Wagon

WOBURN, MASS.

Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.

Residence, Canal St. 55

All orders promptly attended to.

R. S. Spaulding,

FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,

Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.

Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.

Orders received for Coke. 56

WOBURN and BOSTON

EXPRESS.

On and after April 1, 1878, the subscriber will run an express between Woburn and Boston. Personal attention given to all packages entrusted to his care. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

OFFICE:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T. Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

---

46 A SPECIALTY!!

SHOE LININGS.

Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

PROVISIONS,

Fruits and Vegetables,

PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.

Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET

151 Main St., Woburn.

B. F. WYER

keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork and Mutton,

AND ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,

and everything usually found in a 58

Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,

Woburn Fish Market,

190 Main Street, Woburn.

Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

New Fish Market.

J. H. RIGGS,

6 Railroad street.

will furnish the citizens of Woburn, the best quality of all kinds of fish at reasonable prices. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited 60

Coal, Wood & Lumber

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,

Lumber Dealer,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Pine Lumber of all kinds.

Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.

LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,

HAY & STRAW.

Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.

WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

LUMBER!

EASTERN, WESTERN, and Northern LUMBER,

—AND—

BUILDING MATERIAL

of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.

Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.

Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.

H. S. CONVERSE,

Carpenter and Builder,

WOBURN, - - MASS.

Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE

Best assortment of Ranges

to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63

C. M. STROUT.

SOMETHING NEW!

Raw Hide Chair Seats.

BETTER LOOKING,

Easier, more Durable

THAN CANE SEATS.

OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED

W. H. FOSTER,

202 Main Street, - - Woburn.

(Up Stairs.) 64

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Bread, Cake, Pastry,

AND

FANCY CRACKERS

OF ALL KINDS. 66

219 Main Street, Woburn.

ONE YEARS FILE OF THIS PAPER CAN BE FOUND AT
DODD'S
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENCY
265 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON,
MASS.

Where favorable rates can be made for advertising in any section of the country. Estimates promptly furnished free of charge.

WOBURN JOURNAL.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY
CHARLESTOWN VILLAGE LOCATED A.D. 1640
WOBURN
INCORPORATED AS WOBURN, A.D. 1642

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1878. NO. 17.

We have added to our large line of

PERFUMES

FOR SALE BY THE OUNCE,

118

THE NEW ODORS,

Egyptian Lotus, Persian Boquet, Floralina.

WE HAVE ALSO

Stephanotis, White Lilac, New Mown Hay, Jockey Club,
Arcadian Pink, Heliotrope, Violet, White Rose,
Ylang Ylang, Musk, Lily of the Valley, Tuberose,
Tea Rose, Patchouly, Marechale, Cashmere Boquet.

WILLIAM W. HILL,
DRUGGIST,
OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

Florist.

S. W. Twombly & Sons,
FLORISTS,
And dealers in
ANTIQUE POTTERY,
161 Tremont Street,
BOSTON, 2 MASS.

Professional Cards.

A. P. WOODMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE;
Cor. of Pleasant & Bennett Sts.
Opp. the New Public Library Building.
Office Hours—2 and 7 P. M. 3
Woburn, - - - Mass.

JOHN G. MAGUIRE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
192 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

George H. Conn,
INSURANCE AGENT,
NO. 168 MAIN STREET, 5
WOBURN, - - - MASS.

CHARLES D. ADAMS,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
54 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON.
Evening office, Room 12, Central House, Woburn.
6

7 GEO. W. NORRIS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICES:—53 State Street, Boston, and at Residence, Corner of Pleasant and Court Sts., Woburn.

8 A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.
Entrance from Court Street and 33 Scho Street.

9 Dr. O. P. ROGERS,
DENTIST,
139½ Main Street, 145 Woburn, Mass.

CHESTER W. CLARK,
Counsellor at Law,
No. 61 COURT STREET, 11
Room 2, - - - - BOSTON.
RESIDENCE AT WILMINGTON.

J. R. CARTER & Co.,
168 Main Street. Woburn.
Auctioneers, and
Brokers in Real Estate.
Mortgages negotiated. Care of Property. Collection of rents. Dwellings and Stores Leased.
J. R. CARTER. 10 CHAS. K. CONN.

HENRY HILLER, M. D.,
161 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON.
96

"Hard Times."

OWING TO THE HARD TIMES

Dr. M. H. ALLEN

would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has reduced his prices in Dental work. He is prepared to fill teeth with gold for one dollar, and with silver for fifty cents. Artificial work very cheap.

A beautiful Set of Teeth for Ten Dollars.
A good Set for Five Dollars.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Gas or Ether.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 9.
All work warranted. 13 Give us a call.
LEATHE'S BLOCK,
No. 149½ Main Street, Woburn.

Auctioneers.

WILLIAM WINN,
AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, - - MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the *JOURNAL* Office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 14

E. PRIOR,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 89 Court Street, - - Boston.
Orders left at H. F. Smith's Tea Store, 154 Main Street, Woburn, will receive prompt attention. 15

Musical.

Miss A. A. Campbell,
desires a few pupils on the 16
PIANO FORTE,
and will also teach THEORY. Terms reasonable to suit the times. For particulars call at her residence,
No. 70 Main Street, near Green St.

Business Cards.

W. N. GRAY,
Practical Roofer.
Wright Street, Stoneham.
TIN AND COMPOSITION ROOFING.
"Bee Hive Brand," Tar and Gravel roofing. Old Roofs made new, New Roofs made tight. 36

JOHN BRYANT,
PAINTING, GLAZING, KALSOMINING,
PAPER HANGING, &C.
Corner of Main and Salem Streets, Woburn, Mass.
18

STEPHEN H. CUTTER,
TOWN BILL POSTER
AND DISTRIBUTOR,
WOBURN, - - - MASS.
Orders left at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street, promptly attended to. Has control of all Bill Boards in town. Orders by mail promptly attended to. 19

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack & Boarding
STABLE,
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,
G. F. JONES, 20 Proprietor.

A. BUCKMAN,
Dealer in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
160 Main Street, Woburn.
Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

CHARLES HURD,
CLOTHES
CLEANSED, REPAIRED and DYED. Felt Hats and Ladies Sacques cleansed.
WINN STREET, WOBURN,
Next door to Hose House. 22

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BRIGGS
has removed his
MARBLE WORKS
From Walnut Street to
SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.
Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

Blacksmith, &c.

New Safety Shipping Gearing.
—TO THE—
UNION SPLITTER
(Patent Applied For.)
Can be attached in less than an hour's time. Is perfectly safe, noiseless, and very easy to work. The gears are held firmly in position so their is no chattering or bottoming of the teeth. The more strain on the cylinder the quicker the gears unship. Only needs to be seen to be appreciated, as the safest and best Shipper yet invented. May be seen in operation at James Houston's Tannery, Woburn. Send for a circular. Price for a full set of safety power gearing, same price as old Union gearing, $25.00. Price to attach to machines which already have the Union treadle, &c., $18.00. 130
ARTHUR E. WHITNEY,
Winchester, Mass.

DANIEL BARNUM,
General Blacksmith
—AND—
HORSE SHOER.
Especial attention given to shoeing to cure interfering and quarter cracks. Will guarantee to cure any quarter crack, if properly cared for. Good references given, if required. Shop rear of Woburn Depot, cor. of Prospect and High streets. 26

Carpenters.

E. K. WILLOUGHBY,
House and Job Carpenter,
WALNUT ST., NEAR MAIN, WOBURN.
Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore.
28

J. H. DEAN & Co.,
Carpenters and Builders,
Shop, Central Square, Woburn.
All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865
Parks & Freeman,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of
Leather Machinery,
GLASSING, STONING,
Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.
Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.
97, 99, and 101 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership ormed January 1st, 1877. 50

PORTER & YOUNG,
(Successors to James Buel & Co.,)
MACHINISTS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
30 MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES.
Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.
SHOP, REAR OF 130 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

Sunday Herald,
Sunday Globe,
Sunday Gazette,
Sunday Courier,
Sunday Times,
FOR SALE AT
HORTON'S,
SUNDAY MORNING,
9.30 TO 12.30.
Persons wishing them delivered by Carrier, will please leave their order at 31
"Woburn Bookstore."

THOSE
DAMAGED
LOWELL
CARPETS
which we advertised last week as being damaged at the great New York fire, (Geo. C. Richardson & Co., Sole Agents for the Lowell Carpet Co.,) will be opened this week, and sold at the following unheard-of prices:
EXTRA
SUPERS
35 and 50 cents
PER YARD.
Body
Brussels
75 cents and $1.00.
CHIPMAN'S CARPET STORE,
Cor. Court & Hanover St.,
BOSTON. 129

FARM
FOR SALE or TO LET.
A Farm of 7½ acres, situated at the corner of Salem and Mill Streets, East Woburn.
100 Apple trees, in bearing order, house of 7 rooms, with barn. Formerly owned by Emanuel Small. Inquire of SIMEON BERRY, Salem street, near Stoneham line, JOHN B. DOYLE, Woburn Centre, or of WARREN W. SPEAR, 438 Bunker Hill Avenue, Charlestown. 89

NEW
Provision Store.
The subscriber having bought out the Provision Store of Erskine Brothers, respectfully announces that he will keep a full line of
PROVISIONS,
Meats, Poultry, Vegetables,
FRUITS AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.
Canned Fruits and everything usually found in a first-class Provision Store, which he offers at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Goods delivered in any part of the Town. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
William B. Simonds,
No. 3 Basement Lyceum Building,
WINCHESTER. 146

GREGORY'S
SEED
CATALOGUE
My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1878, rich in engravings, will be sent FREE, to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. *Printed directions for cultivation on each package.* All seed *warranted to be both fresh and true to name;* so far, that should it prove otherwise *I will refill the order gratis.* **New Vegetables a specialty.** As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, I offer several new vegetables this season, and invite the patronage of *all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true, and of the very best strain.* 44
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

SMITH & FERRIN,
House & Sign Painters,
Shop on Winn street, Woburn.
PAPER HANGING, GRAINING, GLAZING, WHITENING, AND SIGN WRITING, promptly attended to.
C. E. SMITH. 140 GEO. FERRIN.

Photograph Gallery,
1607 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
Club Pictures to schools and families, 12 tickets for $10. Copying of all kinds at lowest rates by
23
H. S. DUNSHEE, - Artist.

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Lette Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice

Poetical Selection.

WAIT.

When the icy snow is deep.
Covering the frozen land,
Do the little flowerets peep
To be crushed by Winter's hand?

No; they wait for brighter days,
Wait for bees and butterflies;
Then their dainty heads they raise
To the sunny, sunny skies.

When the cruel north winds sigh,
When 'tis cold with wind and rain,
Do the birdies homeward fly
Only to go back again!

No, they wait for Spring to come,
Wait for gladsome sun and showers;
Then they seek their northern home,
Seek its leafy, fragrant bowers.

Trustful as the birds and flowers,
Tho' our spring of joy be late.
Tho' we long for brighter hours,
We must ever learn to wait.

—*St. Nicholas for May.*

Selected Story.

SAM'S BIRTHDAY.

On the nineteenth day of last month, Sam could and would have testified, from information and belief, that he was "eight yeahs ol', gwine on nine;" but on the morning of the twentieth, that interesting infant of color was informed by his mother that he was "nine yeahs ol', gwine on ten."

"Hoo-*ee!*" he cried, "whut a pow'ful while I mus' ha' slep'! Or else I grows wuss an' dat ar Jonus's gourd you tol' me 'bout, whut was only a teenchy leetle simblin at night, and got big as de hen-house afore mornin'—early sun up. Hm! hey! look heah, mammy, is I skipped any Christmusses?"

"No, chile," replied his mother; "you ain't skipped nuffin. Diss is yo' buff-day; de 'fects ob which is, dat it's des so many yeahs sence you was fust borned. I don't know how 't'll be, Sam,—folks is similar to de cocoa-grass, whut grows up mighty peart, tell 'long come somebody wid a hoe to slosh it down—but ef you libs long enough, an' nuffin happens, you'll keep on habbin a buff-day ebery yeah wunst a yeah till you dies. An' ebery time you has one, son, you'll be one yeah older."

"Fine way to git gray-headed," said Sam.

At this moment a mighty crash resounded from the kitchen down stairs, and Aunt Philis descended the steps with great precipitation. Then Sam heard her shouting, angrily:

"You, Bose! Oh, you bettah git, you mean ole no-'count rascal! I do 'spise a houn' dog!"

Sam went on with his toilet, musing, the while, upon the probability of his ever getting to be as old as Uncle "Afrikin Tommy," who was the patriarch of the plantation, and popularly supposed to be "cluss onto" two hundred years of age; and who was wont to aver that when *he* arrived in that part of the country, when he was a boy, the squirrels all had two tails apiece, and the Mississippi River was such a small stream that people bridged it, on occasion, with a fence-rail. Thus meditating upon the glorious possibilities of his future, Sam got ready for breakfast, and went down. It was not until he had absorbed an enormous quantity of fried pickled pork and hot corn cakes, and finally with reluctance ceased to eat, that his mother told him what had caused the noise a little while before,—how old Bose, the fox-hound, had with felonious intent, come into the kitchen, and surreptitously "supped up" the chicken soup that had been prepared for Sam's birthday breakfast; and further, how the said delinquent had added insult to injury by contemtuously smashing the bowl that he had emptied.

Sam, however, was too true a philosopher to cry long over spilt milk—or soup. He reflected that the breakfast he had just taken would prevent his eating any soup, even if he had it. "I is n't injy-rubber," said he to himself, with which beautiful and happy thought his frown was superseded by a smile, the smile developed into his normal grin, and he began to chant an appropriate stanza from one of his favorite lyrics:

"O-o-o-old Uncle John!
A-a-aunt Sally Goodin!
Whed you got enough corn bread
It's des as good as puddin'."

The excellent Aunt Phillis was much affected by this saint-like conduct on the part of her son. She sighed; fearing that the boy was too good to live.

"Nemmind, Sam," said she; "you needn't tote no wood to-day, or fotch no water, or do nuffin. Go down to de quarters, an' git Pumble to play wid you."

Pumble was a boy, who in age and tastes corresponded closely with Sam, as he did in complexion. His real name, at full length, was Pumblechook, he having been so christened at the instance of Mahs'r George, in honor of the immortal corn and seedsman. Off went Sam in search of this boy; and he found him at the back of the maternal mansion, splitting up pine knots for kindlings. Sam approached him with a very slow, dignified step, and a look of commiseration.

"Hey, nigger!" said Sam, "dat's all you fit for, is to work. Why don't you be a gemman like me, whut ain't a-gwine to do a lick o' work dis whole day?"

"Done runned away, is you?', answered Pumble. "Well, I'll come round dis ebenin', when de old ooman gibs you a dose ob hickory tea."

"Dat'll do, boy." Let you know dis is my buff-day, an I won't work for *no*body, on my buff-day. Go ax yo' mammy kin you come up an' play wid me; tell her my mammy sent word for you to come."

Pumble dropped the hatchet, stared ecstatically, and ran in to obtain the desired permission. It was granted. Then this dialogue occurred:

"Be a good chile!"

"Yes'm."

"Don't forgit yo' manners!"

"Nome."

"'Member you's *my* son!"

"Yes'm."

"Don' you git into no mischiuf!"

"Nome."

"Ef you dose, I'll w'ar you out, sah! Now, go 'long!"

The boys trotted merrily away together. But they had not gone fifty rods before they heard Pumble's mother calliug him. They stopped to listen.

"*Take—keer—ob yo'—clo'es!*" she shouted, and then went back into her house.

Uuder a great pecan tree, on the lawn before the "big house," Sam and Pumble sat down to consider and consult, or, as they expressed it, "to study up whut us gwine to do."

"Shill I tell a story?" asked Pumble.

"Does you know a good one?" inquired Sam.

"Dis story's gwine to be a new one," said Pumble, "bekase I'll make it up as I go 'long."

"Tell ahead," said Sam.

"Wunst apon a time—" began Pumble.

"What time?" interrupted Sam.

"Shut up? Wunst upon a time. Dey wuz a man. An' dis heah man lighted up he pipe, an' started out on de big road. An' he went walkin' along. Right stret along-along. An' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, *an'* walkin' along. An' *walkin'* along. An' walkin' along, an' walkin' along——"

"Dat man wuz gwine all de way, wuzn't he?" interjected the listener.

"He hadn't got no way, hardly, yit," said Pumble, "but he kep' a-walkin' along. An' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along, an' walkin' along."

"Stop dat walkin' now," said Sam, "and tell whut he done when he got froo walkin'

"He come to de place he wuz a-gwine to," said Pumble.

"Did he, sho' enough?" exclaimed Sam.

"I wuz kinder skeered he wudn't git dar at all. Whut did he do nex'?"

"De nex' t'ing he done," said Pumble, impressively, "wuz to turn right 'round an' go back whar he come from. An dat's all!"

As was his invariable custom when deeply impressed, Sam begun to sing, Pumble joining in:

"Jay-bird a-settin'
On a swingin' limb,
He wink at Stephen,
Stephen wink at him;
Pull on de trigger,
Off go de load—
An' down come de nigger!"

—*Irwin Russell, St. Nicholas for Mar.*

STATESMEN'S FORTUNES.—Bismarck is said to be fighting hard to stave off bankruptcy. His large landed estates cost him a great deal more than they are worth, a paper mill in which he was interested has failed, and his debtors have largely done likewise. Thus it happens that a man who can build up and run an Empire with perfect ease and the greatest success, has hard work to keep the wolf of insolvency from his own door. Perhaps his mind is constructed on the long range, telescopic principle, by which he can overlook a State easier than an estate. The more charitable, and probably reasonable presumption is, that Bismarck for the last twenty years has been so absorbed in the mightiest responsibilities that have rested upon any man in these days, that he has been absolutely obliged to neglect his private affairs. It was thus that Deak, the Hungarian statesman, died a short time since in downright poverty; that William Pitt left his debts to be paid by his countrymen; and that Jefferson, Munroe, and others of our Presidents were poor men at last. We see by an article in the last *Harper's Magazine* tha even Washington, who began public life a wealthy man for his times, had a sharp struggle when he retired from the Presidency to meet his current expenses and obligations. It appears that among the kinds of business he carried on was the distilling of whiskey, which often figures in his accounts. We agree wish the writer of the sketch that there is no doubt the Mount Vernon brand was the genuine article.

OIL YOURSELF A LITTLE.—Once upon a time there lived an old gentleman in a large house. He had servants and everything he wanted, and yet he was not happy, and when things did not go as he wished, he was very cross. At last his servants left him. Quite out of temper, he went to a neighbor with the story of his distresses.

"It seems to me," said the neighbor, sagaciously, "'twould be well enough for you to oil yourself a little."

"To oil myself?"

"Yes, and I will explain. Sometime ago one of the doors in my house creaked. Nobody, therefore, liked to go in or out of it. One day I oiled its hinges, and it has constantly been used by everybody ever since."

"Then you think I am like a creaking door," cried the old gentleman. "How do you want me to oil myself?"

"That's an easy matter," said the neighbor. "Go home and engage a servant, and when he does right, praise him. If, on the contrary, he does something amiss, do not be cross. Oil your voice and your words with the oil of love."

The old gentleman went home, and no harsh or ugly words were ever heard in the house afterwards. Every family should have a bottle full of this precious oil, for every family is liable to have a creaking hinge, in the shape of a fretful disposition, a cross temper, a harsh tone or a fault-finding spirit.

☞ Expense of time is the most costly of all expenses.

ADVERTISING.—To the devices of advertising there is literally no end. The last that has come to our notice is a proposition to paint advertisements upon places in dining-rooms, pitchers in restaurants, etc. This would be quite as good as putting them upon racks, board fences, and similar devices for like purposes, and probably, like them, would be more profitable to the artist than the advertiser.

Recent discussion has brought out the fact very clearly, that the regular, well-established newspaper is altogether the best medium for making known to the public the advantages which a house in any line of business has to offer. But it is to be borne in mind that advertising of any sort will be of little use unless the advertiser has really good articles at advantageous prices. All that advertising can do is to bring customers to examine what is offered. It depends upon the article and the dealer whether it is bought or not. If a firm has something worthy the attention of the public, advertising in good newspaper mediums will secure that attention better than any and all other allotted ways. This has been demonstrated by experience. For example, Messrs. Isaac Smith & Sons, of New York say:

"If what you have to say be strictly true, say it in a good newspaper. For forty-seven years nine-tenths of our advertising has been done on this plan, and of the whole expenditure all that we regret is contained in the other tenth."

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co. likewise say:

"In no department of business, probably, is there so much money wasted as in advertising, and in no department are good judgment and experience more requisite. Twenty-five years' experience has clearly demonstrated the superior advantages and economy of newspaper advertising over all other mediums offered for that purpose."

Messrs. Lord & Taylor, the eminent dry goods house of New York, give their opinion of advertising as follows:

"Of all the methods open to a merchant for advertising his business, an experience of nearly half a century enables us to unhesitatingly declare in favor of the newspaper. It is without exception the most economical, persistent, painstaking, and successful canvasser any business firm can secure for the purpose of bringing their goods to the attention of the consumer."

This testimony is in perfect accord with that given by other large establishments, some of which we have therefore referred to. And it is a noteworthy fact that all the great business houses in New York are regular and constant advertisers in all the leading daily journals and periodicals of that city. Some of them devote $20,000 a year or more to making known their business through the newspapers.—*Portland Press.*

☞ Many a household stands better than it did at the coming in of Spring a year ago. Yet their employments have been no more certain, and their income has ruled somewhat lower. If then, the times have not favored them, how have they been more prosperous? The answer is short, but full of meaning; they have lived according to their times. They have made old clothes do unwonted service, and they have got along with old furniture and other appliances to a degree hitherto unknown to them. Those who have come fairly down to the existing state of things, may expect an early renewal of prosperity, and even now, "verily they have their reward." It may seem strange that all persons in financial straits have not done this thing; but it is too hard for some weak minds. The love of making a show is too great with many folks. Many a woman will deprive herself and family of some of the substantials of life, that she may obtain some showy outer garment, and her husband will sacrifice the real comfort of his family, and allow his bills to go unpaid, that he may practice some peculiar form of indulgence, or minister to his own vanity. Such people are morbidly anxious to have other people think them as well off as ever, and while they know that they are not economizing in the most sensible or healthful manner, they feel pleased at the silly thought that they are imposing on the outer world, aud are appearing more prosperous than they really are. Such fools are common enough, and hopeless enough too; but there are many followers of the true wisdom which we have above pointed out. Another patch on the old coat, another season's wear of the old hat, a continued giving up of tobacco and confectionery, of dances and concerts, a little less frequent use of meat, and of the extras of the table, a firm denial to all propositions to expend money for unnecessary purposes, and a readiness to say in public as well as in private,—"I should like to, but I cannot afford it,"—these are some of the ways by which sensible people are doing better this year than they have done in former years, with incomes decidedly greater. Very few families not actually disabled from labor, need to run in debt. Those who dare to say that they are poor, and live accordingly, can almost invariably make both ends meet and overlap. Those who do not do it, deserve no pity.

☞ "I will not learn a trade!" exclaimed the Chicago youth to his father. But this business of learning a trade is only a matter of time, for within a year that young man was studying harness-making in State Prison.

☞ The expense of Stanley's African exploration is in round numbers, $115,000. He discovered fifteen million heathens—which is about six for five cents, or a very reasonable figure for heathens.

Written for the Journal.

Winchester, the Old Capital of England.

BY F. H. LEMARQUAND.

I.

Having been informed that my recent contributions to the *Journal*, on the subject of the old English city of Woburn, were acceptable to many *Journal* readers, I have attempted, at the request of several subscribers to that periodical, to pen some facts relative to the ancient and modern condition of the old cathedral city of Winchester. My account will not be a very long one, for I have no more material to work with, than such of its history which every English school boy is taught, and what I gleaned during a short term of military service in the city. I do not know if the naming of our neighboring town had any connection with old Winter or not; probably not. The only similarity between them which has come under my notice, is the distance between Winchester and Stoneham, which is within half a mile of being the same as between Winchester and Stoneham, Hampshire, England. This is probably but a coincidence. In my article on old Woburn, I had occasion to refer to the antiquity of its old abbey; but ancient as that venerable pile is, it fades into insignificance, before the greater age and historical events connected with the Cathedral of Winchester.

Winchester has been in general, until the last few centuries, the capital of the western part of England, and was for many years the metropolis of the whole kingdom. It actually contains to this day, monuments of the most important national events which took place during the Saxon and Norman period; hence, the city has been the subject of more historical accounts than any other place within the compass of the island. The earliest history of Winchester extant, was written by a monk in the 13th century, and covers the period between the year 632 and 1277. It is stated by some historians that the city was founded by Hudibras, 892 years before the birth of Christ, or 139 years before the foundation of Rome. This would be about the time of Ahab and Jehosophat's reign in Israel and Judah. This date is rejected by the majority of historical writers, not because of its impossibility, but on account of an insufficiency of proof. It is, however, a well-proven fact that Winchester was a city, a heathen city, when Paul was preaching the Gospel in southern Europe, and, as some say, in Gaul (France). Cæsar's legions found it a fortified place, and left unimpeachable evidence of the fact. On the spot where the old cathedral now stands, they found a large temple dedicated to the heathen worship of Thor. Here the ancient Winchester citizens used to congregate, and broil one another over a large fire. The clergy of those days were in the habit of providing entertainments for their flocks, just as the clergy of the present day are. They had their periodical concerts, slightly different from the church concert of to-day, it's true; but they were highly appreciated, notwithstanding. The priests of Thor, on these occasions, used to erect an enormous figure of wicker-work, and stuff it with human beings animals and straw, and then set fire to the whole. The spectacle of burning men and women afforded these old citizens rare pleasure.

It was said at a public meeting of citzens a few nights ago, that the "people of Woburn do not want to adopt the system of bye-gone times." If that be the general wish, I hope we never shall adopt cremation as a system of burial, for that would indeed be going back to old times with a vengeance. The Winchester folks used to cremate their friends, and bury the ashes in urns far beneath the ground. Some of these urns have been disinterred from the barrows during the last ten years.

The ancient name of Winchester, as pronounced by the ancient British, was "Caer Guant," or White City. After the Roman conquest it was called "Venta Belgarum;" a few centuries later Wintanceaster, now contracted into Winchester, and sometimes further abbreviated to Winton. Although foremost in heathen worship, Winchester was the first city to embrace Christianity and enforce its precepts. Other parts of England had been visited by the descendants of the apostles; but their teaching met with but little success. It was not until the early part of the 7th century that Christianity began to make any real headway. About the year 635 St. Birinus, a zealous priest, being desirous of converting the British in the western part of the isle, presented himself before Pope Honorious, and requested a commission to preach the Gospel there. He received the necessary papal authority, and set forth on his mission. He took up his abode at Winchester. This fact alone speaks volumes for the superlative wickedness of "ye anciente townse people." His arrival was followed by the conversion aed baptism of many followers of Thor and Druid rites. The temple was cleansed of its many idolatrous surroundings, and devoted to the worship of the living God. The first Episcopal See was established, and Birinus was installed as Bishop of Winchester. From that time to the present day only Christian rites have been performed on that spot where the temple of Thor stood. For many centuries the present cathedral has been standing over the scene of bloodshed and idolatrous cruelty. The city and cathedral have undergone many disasters of time and circumstance since the day St. Birinus set up a Christian altar in that sacred edifice. But from that day idolatry was never resumed, and Christian worship has been held uninterruptedly, either by the Catholic or Episcopal church.

To be Continued.

☞ Fortune is the rod of the weak and the staff of the brave.

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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SUPPLEMENT.—In the Supplement which we present to-day, will be found:—Temperance Meetings, One good turn deserves another, Phalanx Inspection, Baptist Sabbath School, Peterson's, Scribner's, and St. Nicholas Magazines, and the proposals for painting the Town House.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

The *Adversary* contends that the salary of Superintendent of Schools is too large, and blames the Committee for paying it, "when there are those among us as well qualified for the position, who would gladly work for one-third less compensation." He also charges that "it has never occurred to our School Committee that any one could be found in Woburn qualified for Superintendent—hardly a sufficient number of teachers, as it has seemed necessary for them to send out of town for both. This seems to be," he adds, "a sad comment upon our Woburn school system, and if true ought to stamp it as a failure." But it is not true, for the first Superintendent was a Woburn man by birth, received his preparatory education in Woburn schools, graduated at Harvard, and after teaching a short time in Winchester, came to Woburn and took up a residence, which not a few would be pleased to have had continue to the present day. Neither is it true in regard to teachers. There are 43 teachers in the public schools, and of these, 36 are graduates of our schools, 26 are natives of Woburn, and 38 were residents of the town when they received their appointments.

Now in regard to the charge of too high salary for the Superintendent. We are willing to admit that the law of demand and supply should regulate the matter, and if there are really those among us well qualified who will do good work at a low rate, we ought to employ them. But first let us inquire as to the qualifications of a Superintendent. He should be a graduate of a college, and have had experience as a teacher. He should also have an intimate knowledge of every branch of study pursued in all our schools, and be competent to instruct not only the pupils but the teachers. He must keep constantly informed as to the progress in educational matters, and be prompt to adopt the most advanced methods, in order that our scholars may have the best instruction, and be fitted on leaving school to take position in the higher institutions of learning beside those from any of the public schools in the State. There is no qualification required of a principal of a High School, but ought to be possessed by a Superintendent of Schools. In addition to the above, he should have business ability sufficient to take proper care of 14 school-houses, valued at $180,000, and containing furniture and apparatus valued at $12,000 more, and have the oversight of 38 different schools, and 43 teachers. He must also see to the purchase of supplies. But that the reader may more fully understand his duties, we append the regulations adopted each year by the School Committee for his government, which have been previously published in the reports of '67 and '74.

1. The Superintendent of Public Schools shall be elected annually, at the first regular meeting of the School Committee, after the annual Town meeting in April, and when a vacancy occurs. He shall enter upon the duties of his office on the first day of July next ensuing, or in case of vacancy, at such time as the Committee may determine.

2. He shall, under the direction and control of the Board, have the care and supervision of all the Public Schools; shall visit each school as often as is practicable; carefully examine its progress and condition, and labor for its improvement. He shall advise with teachers in reference to instruction and discipline, and for this purpose shall hold meetings as often as he may deem it necessary; shall pay particular attention to the classification of the schools, that there may be, as far as practicable, a uniform course pursued in the different schools of the same grade; shall see that the prescribed text books are used, and studies pursued, and none others, and that the standing Regulations and all orders of the Board are carried out.

3. He shall exert his personal influence to secure a general and regular attendance, and equalize as far as may be the numbers in the different schools of the same grade. He shall have the direction and control of the transfer of scholars; and all certificates of transfer shall be signed by him. He shall take cognizance of all cases of truancy, or non-attendance upon school, which may come to his knowledge, and strive in every instance to reform the child. In case his efforts are unsuccessful, he shall report the child to one of the officers whose duty it is to make complaint in such cases.

4. He shall devote himself to the study of our school system, and acquaint himself with the general progress of education. He shall attend all the meetings of the Board, and shall, when called upon through the Chairman, express his opinion on any topic under discussion, and communicate such information as he may have. He shall, when requested, attend meetings of Special Committees, and render them such service as may be required. He shall keep a list of applicants for situations as teachers, and all such facts as may be known to him regarding the character, experience, and qualifications of the applicants. He shall render to the sub-Committees all assistance in his power, and keep them advised with regard to matters pertaining to their several schools. He shall present to the Board, at some time during the month of March, a general report of his labors for the year, accompanied by such statistical tables, and such suggestions in regard to the increase of their efficiency, as he may deem advisable.

5. He shall receive and examine all bills of which the Board takes cognizance, and present the same at each regular meeting for approval. He shall open an account with each school in a book to be provided for that purpose, which account shall state the actual expense incurred, and for what purpose the money is expended. He shall ascertain all the facts with respect to pupils of non-resident parents and guardians, and make out bills, and collect all moneys due the town for such tuition. He shall be authorized to cause all such ordinary repairs to be made as are immediately needed for School buildings, furniture or heating apparatus.

6. He shall from time to time examine the several schools, select such of the pupils as are prepared for promotion, and cause the proper transfers to be made (provided such transfers shall receive the sanction of the sub-Committees).

7. He shall keep a constant supply of all necessary blanks for the use of the Committee, teachers and himself; furnish to the order of teachers, as he may find it to be necessary, all blanks, registers, blank-books, text-books, and stationery; receive from teachers their reports, and classify and record them. He shall procure the diplomas to be awarded, and cause them to be properly inscribed.

8. He shall be authorized to take into his charge all school books belonging to the town, and to keep for sale such school books and stationery as the scholars need.

Mr. Davis, the present incumbent is a graduate of Dartmouth, has taught school ten years, been Superintendent for nine years in succession, and makes his profession his continual study. He has labored early and late to maintain the high standard of our schools in the spirit of the above regulations. He has aided greatly in the maintenance of discipline. In a town like Woburn the rough and disturbing element is more powerful than is generally known, on account of the strict measures used to keep it in check, and if there was no power behind the teachers, more male teachers would be required. He not only gives his time in school hours to the care of the schools, but his work is never done, being obliged to receive calls at his home from parents with grievances, or inquiries, or for the examinations of scholars, or the many matters constantly growing out of the care of so much and so widely scattered property. He has examined every school at frequent intervals, and recorded the result of his inspection,—a matter of no little labor. He has carefully attended to the promotion of scholars, which requires great discrimination and careful observation in order to deal fairly with all. He not only has made himself familiar with all the text books, but also with the ability and capacity of the scholars, to restrain them from overwork, as well as to inspire them to full duty. He visits schools in other towns and cities, and makes use of whatever he sees that is excellent in the way of improvements. It will be seen that the office of Superintendent of schools is a delicate one, so many interests being involved, and so many persons feeling it a duty to look after it and interfere with it, and while it would not be easy to properly supervise his work, it would be impossible for him to neglect his duties and escape detection and censure. Mr. Davis has sometimes been unfavorably compared with his predecessor, but we would remind his critics that the popular appreciation of Mr. Emerson increased considerably after he had left us. Perfection does not exist in any one man, but we are willing to go on record as believing that Mr. Davis is a competent and faithful Superintendent, who honestly earns his salary.

SELECTMEN.—Meeting Thursday evening; all present. Bonds of Charles Porter, as Constable received and approved. Petition of James Skinner and others for numbering Montvale Avenue, referred to Committee on Highways. E. D. Warren appointed surveyor of wood and bark.

Night Watch.—T. G. Merriam, Michael Walch.

Police.—John E. Tidd, Chief, John Murphy, Chas. A. Sweetser, Patrick Duffy, Patrick Maguire, James McMahon, Edward Simonds, Charles Porter, Bernard McHugh, C. C. Foster, P. S. Warland, John B. Doyle, A. J. Parker, G. A. Tidd, W. T. Kendall, Patrick Connolly.

Specials without pay.—Chas. Boutwell, Chas. H. Pushee, Geo. E. Parkhurst, Neil Harkins, T. P. Stowers, John Gilcreast, A. C. Richardson, E. K. Willoughby, John B. Davis, J. H. Nason, Rufus Pickering, Owen Kerrigan, Jairus H. Foster, Dennis Murphy, A. A. Fish, J. W. Knight, B. B. Brown, J. E. Stewart, Cyrus Tay, James Nelson, Warren Wade, N. Z. Tabor, J. H. Ramsdell.

Engineers.—A. A. Ferrin, Amos Pettengill, R. F. Poole, Charles Porter, J. A. Doherty.

Voted to place a gas-light opposite the Cummings school-house.

MAY FAIR.—The fair and festival to be given in Lyceum Hall, next week Wednesday and Thursday, is to be a grand affair. Tickets of admission Wednesday afternoon and evening, for adults, 20 cents, or six for $1.00; children under ten years, 10 cents. Thursday evening at 7.40, dance around the May-pole by 12 children; at 8 o'clock, grand march. Boston Cadet Band will furnish the music. Admission 50 cents.

☞ We hinted last week at a misspelling by the *Adversary* of the word Superintendent, and a day or two afterwards received a copy of the paper through the mail with the word correctly spelled, showing that he had made some progress. As we could find the word in no other copy, we presume that the one sent us was simply to show that he had learned his lesson.

☞ Never acuse a man of demagoguism unless you know how to spell it.—*John I.*

A natural mistake, for since Town Meeting no one mentions demagogism without thinking of *u*. But haven't you a new way of spelling the word accuse?

GOLD.—The first gold payments in Woburn for 17 years. J. I. Munroe & Co., are paying out gold in making change for Coal, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, &c. Give them a call.

☞ Rev. H. C. McCook, D. D., of Philadelphia, one of the most stirring and eloquent ministers of the Presbyterian denomination, will occupy the pulpit of the First Church, next Sabbath morning and evening.

PERFUMES.—By reference to our first page, it will be seen that at Hill's Drug Store, may be found all of the choice perfumes of the day, and at prices which cannot fail to suit all.

VERMONT BUTTER.—A. M. Smith sells the best Vermont butter at the lowest cash prices, either at his store-room corner of Bennett and Pleasant Streets, or from his teams which go all over town.

CORRECTION.—Officer McMahon desires us to state that it was Officer McHugh, not Welch and McMahon, who found Thomas F. Keating drunk and carried him home.

☞ Reduction of Victoria Flour to $7.75. A very fine St. Louis Flour at $8.00. Choice Teas at low prices at R. R. Store.

COURT.—Philip Doherty, drunk, $3 and costs. John H. Stone, vagrancy, not guilty and discharged.

CO. K.—Co. K, 39th Mass. Vols., hold their annual re-union at the Central House, next Wednesday.

☞ What kind of things are "annoyments?"

THE RIGHT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE TO APPOINT A SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

It is a cause for regret that there should be any disposition to deny the right of the School Committee annually to appoint a superintendent of public schools, or to question the extent of the authority conferred by the vote of the town upon the School Committee some five years ago, especially, when, since that time, the matter has rested so quietly. As the assertion has been made, however, and ingeniously argued, that by vote of the town at its annual meeting in 1873, the School Committee was directed to appoint a superintendent of schools for the ensuing year only, and that all appointments since 1873 have been illegal and without authority, it may be well to determine what was the legal effect of the vote of the Town at its annual meeting in 1873, and also what are the rights of the School Committee in the premises. By the provisions of the Gen. Stat., chap. 38, sec. 35,—"Any town (annually) by legal vote, and any city by an ordinance of the City council, may require the School Committee annually to appoint a superintendent of public schools," &c. By Stat. 1873, chap. 108, sec. 1, 2, the above provision of the Gen. Statutes was amended by striking from the first line of said act, the word "annually," and the amendment was to take effect upon its passage, March 26th, 1873, so that the law on the 26th day of March, 1873, read as follows:—"Any town by legal vote, and any city by an ordinance of the city council, may require the School Committee annually to appoint a superintendent of public schools." In the warrant for the annual town meeting held April 7, 1873, was "Article 4.—To see if the Town will direct the School Committee to appoint a superintendent of public schools." At said annual meeting it was "Voted to direct the School Committee to appoint a superintendent of public schools." By virtue of the statute as amended, then in force, the School Committee appointed for that year, and for each succeeding year, a superintendent of schools.

As to the fact that the town had notice of the proposed amendment, its history becomes a matter of interest. February 20th, 1873, an order was introduced in the Mass. Senate, by Senator Potter, of Middlesex, on petition of the School Committee of Newton, asking for the striking out of the word "annual" in the first line of Sec. 35, chap. 38, Gen. Stat. Subsequently, Gov. Claflin and twenty others petitioned in aid of the first petition. The order was referred to the Committee on Education. The next day the order was sent down to the House, and referred to its committee. It was favorably reported on in both branches, took its second reading March 7th, in the Senate, and March 11th in the House, and was passed to be engrossed by the Senate March 11, and by the House March 15, in concurrence, and on the 20th it was enacted in the House, and in the Senate on the 25th, and was approved by the Governor, on the 26th. John Cummings, Esq., was at that time a member of our School Committee. He was also a member of the House, which enacted the law on the 20th. The warrant for the Town Meeting was signed on the 21st of March, and the amendment in question was the law at that time so far as the House could make it, and having met with no opposition during its four weeks of progress through the Legislature, there was no reason to fear anything from the Governor, and it may reasonably be claimed that its enactment was expected. The Town Meeting occurred on the 7th of April, and this law was the only one under which the town could act, and it did so act with knowledge of what the law was.

It is objected, however, that "the warrant drawn for the annual town meeting held April 7, 1873, did not and could not give authority for the town to vote to empower the school committee to appoint a superintendent for a longer period than one year." 1st. Because "it would be necessary before passing such a vote that an article be duly inserted in the warrant to see if the Town will pass such vote. And such article to be in accordance with the statute should read as follows: "To see if the town will vote to require their School Committee *annually* to appoint a superintendent of public schools." 2d. Because "that warrant could not give the town authority to pass a vote which it would not have been legal to have passed when the warrant was issued." 3d. Because, even if this is not true, "the town should have passed a vote to conform to the language of the statute, which would have been as follows: 'Voted to direct the School Committee annually to appoint a superintendent of schools.'"

Without assuming to be an authority on the law, to present the other side of the question, in answer to the first and second objection, it may be said, that the statute does not require the subject matter to be acted upon at a town meeting, to be stated with technical accuracy, nor to state the specific propositions to be voted upon. It is sufficient if the article in the warrant apprise the inhabitants of a town of the general nature of the business that is to come before them, and any vote may be passed on a matter incident to the subject matter in the warrant, in a mode provided by statute, although not mentioned in the warrant. Gen. Stat. chap. 18, sec. 22, provides "The warrant shall express the time and place of the meeting, and the subject to be there acted upon: the selectmen shall insert therein all subjects which may, in writing, be requested of them by any ten or more voters of the town, and nothing acted upon shall have a legal operation, unless the *subject matter* thereof is contained in the warrant."

It is characteristic of our American system of government that it is decentralized and local. It is the right and prerogative of any ten voters in any town in the Commonwealth to have inserted in the town warrant any subject they please, sensible or otherwise, and if there is any law in force at the date of the town meeting, under which they may take legal action, a vote of the town on any matter incident to that subject, and in conformity to that law, will be valid. What is true as a matter of legal reason, is fully sustained by precedent. Thus in Haven *vs.* City of Lowell, 5 Met. 35, a town duly passed a vote authorizing a committee to purchase *certain land* for a site of a market house, and the committee purchased said land for that purpose, and reported at the next town meeting, in the warrant for which was an article to see if the town "will authorize their treasurer to *borrow* such sums of money as may be necessary to enable said committee to purchase the land," &c., and upon recommendation of the committee the town voted to purchase *additional* land, it was held that the subject matter of the vote was so inserted in the warrant as to give the vote full legal operation, under St. 1775, chap. 75, sec. 5; Rev. St., chap. 15, sec. 21; Gen. St. chap. 18, sec. 22. Said Mr. Justice Hubbard—"It is contended by the defendant that the second article in the warrant for calling the town meeting on the 27th day of April, is confined to the subject of *borrowing* money, and cannot be extended to include the purchase of land *other* than that *already* contracted for, on which to erect a market-house. St. 1775, chap. 75, sec. 5. In giving a meaning to this article, if we were to treat it as a contract between two parties, we might be disposed to yield to the limited construction put upon it by the defendants. But we cannot view it in this light. The articles inserted in warrants for calling town meetings, presenting the various subjects for the consideration of the inhabitants, are from the very nature of the case general in their description, and are oftentimes inartificial in their construction. They are the mere abstracts or heads of the propositions which are to be laid before the inhabitants for their action; and matters incidental to and connected with such propositions are alike proper for their consideration and action. If it were otherwise, and the articles were to be the subject of a very critical analysis, much confusion and delay might ensue, and towns would be as often employed in discussing the construction of the articles in the warrant, as in the consideration of the subjects embraced in them." In Williamson *vs.* school district in Lunenburg, 21 Pick. 81. It was held by Shaw, C. J., that articles in a warrant "to choose all necessary town officers," and "to choose all necessary committees," would authorize the choice of a *prudential* committee in a mode provided by statute, although it was objected that there was no article in the warrant to authorize the vote. In Torrey *vs.* Millbury, 21 Pick. 64, an article in a warrant "To see if the town will make an *appropriation* towards purchasing a fire engine," was held to authorize a vote "to *raise* and appropriate a sum for that purpose." Shaw, C. J. said—"The object of a warrant is to give previous notice to the inhabitants of the subject to be acted upon, and if that is done *substantially* it is sufficient." In Blackburn *vs.* Walpole, 9 Pick. 97, an article in a warrant "To hear the report of the committee that was chosen to consult with the Rev. George Morey, relative to dissolving his ministerial contract with said town, and act thereon as they see cause," and the third "To adopt such measures in relation to their ministerial concerns as may then and there seem expedient, and act thereon as they see cause," was held to authorize "a grant of six hundred dollars to pay Rev. George Morey and his ministerial uses," although there was no mention of any grant in the warrant, on the ground that the question of granting money for that purpose need not be inserted if the *subject matter* to be acted on is distinctly stated, and is one which will be likely to require a grant of money. In Alden *vs.* Rounseville, 7 Met. 218, an article in a warrant—"to hear all reports of committees and act thereon, "to act anything in relation to the limits of school districts or relating to individuals or parts of districts who may wish to be set off from one district to another," &c., were held to authorize the town at the last meeting to accept the report of the selectmen, making three districts out of said four, and to establish these three districts, although the districts were not specified in the warrant. The article in the warrant in Avery *vs.* Stewart, 1 Cush. 496 was this:—"To see if the town will lay out, alter, or discontinue any town way," and under this article it was held competent to discontinue a particular road, though none was named in the article. In Hadsall *vs.* Inhabitants of Hancock, 3 Gray, 525, under a warrant "to see if the town will determine to build a town house, and to raise and appropriate money for the same," the town was authorized to vote to build a town house out of the material of an old *meeting house*, &c. In Grover *vs.* Inhabitants of Pembroke, 11 Allen, 88, under a warrant "to see if the town will vote to appropriate a sum of money to aid the furnishing and equipment of volunteer militia companies to be enlisted in the town and vicinity, and to take any necessary measures for the support of families of those who are ordered to service, and act on anything in relation to the above objects," the town may vote to *pay a certain sum monthly* to each citizen of the town who shall enlist in the military service. The defendant contended that this was not justified by the articles in the warrant. Gray, J., said "A warrant issued by town officers for a town meeting is not to be construed with the same strictness as a power of attorney, or a penal statute. If it gives intelligible notice of the subjects to be acted on, it is sufficient."

The town of Williamsburg voted at its annual meeting in March, 1866, "that the collector have all the power that the Town *Treasurer* has when appointed Collector of taxes." It was claimed that the vote was void because the meeting was not notified for that purpose. The third article in the warrant was, "To elect the necessary Town Officers for the ensuing year." The fourteenth article was "To raise and appropriate such some of money as may be necessary to defray town charges for the ensuing year, or pay any indebtedness of the town." The vote was held valid by Chapman, C. J. in Sherman *vs.* Torrey, 99 Mass., 473. In Geer *vs.* Fleming, 110 Mass., an article in the warrant was, "to see if they will accept any roads or discontinue any roads." The Selectmen met and adjourned. The Selectmen met, surveyed, and laid out a road, and at an adjourned meeting, the town accepted the road according to the survey. The defendent relied upon the insufficiency of the warrant. Held sufficient by Wells, J. in 1872. Under a warrant "To see if the district will *raise* money to pay the debt of the district and act therein," the district may vote to authorize the Treasurer to *borrow* money to pay the debt of the district. Said Gray, J., admitting the word "raise" usually signified to raise by taxation. "The warrants calling meetings of Municipal Corporations, are not to be construed with technical strictness. The words in the warrant, 'to see if the district will raise money' were sufficient to cover money *by any mode* authorized by law." Whitney *vs.* Stowe, 111 Mass., 368, (1873).

Thus the assertion that the article in the warrant to be legal, must be in accordance with the statute phraseology as amended, is not true. For in the light of these decisions, it is sufficient if the subject matter is stated.

The subject as stated in article 4, "To see if the town will direct the School Committee to appoint a Superintendent of Public Schools," fully apprised the inhabitants of the town of the business to come before them. The old law was familiar to them, the only change effected by the amendment, was the striking from the first line of the old statute, the word "annually," so that it may be said it is immaterial whether the town voted to appoint a Superintendent for one year or ten years, so long as they had the notice of the appointment of Superintendent at all. For under this subject head in question, the town had the right to pass any vote in conformity with the law, and so far as the legality of the *notice* is concerned, the question may be eliminated from the discussion.

The construction that substantial notice is all that the statutes require, and that it is unnecessary to state the specific proportions or resolves to be voted for at the meeting, refutes the objection that no legal action was taken because the amendment was not a law when the warrant was issued. Although this might be true of entirely new matter, of which due notice had not been given, and of the notice of which the town had not been informed, it is not true of a matter with which the town is familiar, and upon which they have voted for several years, and the subject matter of which is regularly inserted in the warrant, and the only change is an amendment, simply extending the time of service of the superintendent, a matter incidental to the real subject. There is however, a parallel case in point, viz: Commonwealth *vs.* Hubbard, 24 Pick, 98. Indictment for assault on a *field driver*. The counsel for the defendant contended, "Noble was not duly elected a field driver." He was chosen at a town meeting held April 7th, by adjournment from the 3d of March, but in the intervening period, the statute, 1834, chap. 184, was passed, repealing the previous statutes relating to field drivers, and so far as concerns field drivers, the warrant for the town meeting expired with the statute under which it was issued, and a town meeting for a choice of a field driver could not afterwards be held except upon a warrant issued under the new statute." This objection was *overruled*. It was held that the field driver was *legally* chosen. "The town had the right to increase the number of its officers by electing additional ones, provided it did not exceed the limit fixed *by law*. The case of Locke *vs.* Lexington, 122 Mass., 290, differs from that under consideration, in that there, the town were called upon to vote on an entirely new statute and of which the subject matter was unknown to them.

The third objection, that the *vote*, at any rate, ought to have been in accordance with the phraseology of the statute as amended. viz: "to direct the School Committee *annually* to appoint a superintendent of public schools," is likewise untenable. If the town voted under the law as amended, and the vote was legal as to notice, it is immaterial what was the phraseology of the vote, so long as it did not *conflict* with the statute amended, and in express terms *restrict* the power, in this case, the time of office conferred by statute. There was no restriction in the vote, and if the town, acting under the statute amended, conferred any power on the School Committee, they conferred the *full* power of the statute.

There is another view of the question that may be material, and that is, if the town voted to authorize the School Committee to appoint a superintendent for one year only, the statute of 1873 conferred upon the school committee, the power to annually appoint a superintendent of public schools without further vote of the town, and for this reason. The School Committee is the creature of the Legislature, not of the town. If the town confers the power to appoint a superintendent, upon the school committee, that power becomes a *vested* power, beyond the control of the town. And in the mean time the legislature, by amending the statute has conferred a continuing power of appointment upon the school committee, and the the matter has passed beyond the jurisdiction of the town.

"Public and municipal corporations are established for the local government of towns or particular districts. The *special* powers conferred upon them exist during the *will* of the General Legislature. Such powers may at any time be repealed or abrogated by the Legislature, either by a general law operating upon the whole State or by a special act of the Legislature, altering the powers of the respondents." Dillon on Municipal Corporations, Vol. 1, sec. 30, note 1. Thus, in Harrington *vs.* Harrington, 1 Met 407, it was held of Selectmen, "Selectmen do not act as agents of the town, but as *public functionaries* vested with that power by law." Thus, in Wolcott *vs.* Swampscott, 1 Allen, 101, of Surveyors of Highways, per Bigelow, C. J., "Where a municipal corporation elects or appoints an officer in obedience to an act of the Legislature to perform public services, &c., they cannot direct or control them in the performance of other duties; they cannot remove them from office during the term for which they are chosen; they are not amenable to towns for the manner in which they discharge the trust resposed in them by law." In Rossie *vs.* Boston, 4 Allen, 58, of Assessors, and Collectors, "though elected by the city, they are public officers, having their duties prescribed by law for the general welfare, and are guided by the law in the exercise of their duties." In Griggs *vs.* Foster, 4 Allen, 197, of a city government, "in laying out and raising the grade of streets, they act, not as agents of the city, but as public officers." Thus as is the law relative to Selectmen, Surveyors, Assessors and Collectors &c., so is it of superintendent of public schools, when once appointed their powers are vested; and if the law is altered affecting their duties and terms of service, they are directed by the law and not by the town. As difficult as the riddance of a betterment law when once adopted, so equally, and more so, may be the abolition of the office of superintendent of public schools. Said Mr. Justice Wells, in Kimball *vs.* Salem, 111 Mass., 87, after mooting the question "whether they (the school committee) may appoint a superintendent without the vote of a town or ordinance of a city requiring it," "the office of superintendent of schools is one that is recognized by the statutes; it is not created by ordinances. The ordinance does no more, whatever its powers, than to confer a power. That power, when once legally exercised, is effectual for the entire year, for which it is originally given. Neither the *town* nor the city council, *retain* any *further* control over the matter." This decision was rendered in 1872. Upon the question of vested rights, as affected by the Statute of 1873, or of vested rights acquired by vote on the Statute of 1873, a decision of the Supreme Court at the present time would be received with great interest.

A TRIP TO EUROPE AND EGYPT.—Mr. J. L. Stoddard, of Boston, an extensive traveller and eloquent speaker, whose lectures this winter in Boston and vicinity, have met with unqualified success, announces in another column a course of four illustrated lectures on Paris, Milan and Venice, Rome, and Cairo. The press of Boston has been unanimous in awarding to Mr. Stoddard the warmest praise, and as these lectures are accompanied by beautiful and numerous stereopticon views, we can promise our citizens a most enjoyable entertainment in the proposed course.

☞ Banks is swinging round again. A purse was recently made up for him, and he feels better. He was at the Middlesex Club, last Saturday, and confessed he doesn't know anything about finance. But the way he roared and thundered about the danger of too much Democrat, and too much rebel, was fun to listen to. He is very desirous to know what he can do for the Custom House officers and Postmasters in his district. He has got on his war paint, and is rather anxious about recruits.

A WANDERER.—Mrs. C. C. Miles took a dose of laudanum last Thursday, and was rendered partially insane. In this state of mind she wandered away from home, and spent two nights in the woods at the west side. Unsuccessful search was made for her by Chief of Police Tidd and others, but on Saturday morning, Capt. Tidd, hearing of her at a house on Lexington street, went over and took her home.

ENTERTAINED.—The scholars of Mr. F. S. Burgess' Sabbath School class were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Burgess, at their residence on Salem Street, Wednesday night. Miss Minnie W. Robie delighted the young guests by her admirable singing, which, together with the "good things," made up a most enjoyable evening.

PIANO RECITAL.—Mr. F. H. Lewis gave a piano recital on Wednesday at the Unitarian Vestry, assisted by his pupils, E. Cutter, Jr., Miss Lizzie E. Howland, and Miss Mertie Bancroft. The playing was excellent, and one hardly knows which most to praise, the master or the pupils. Mr. Shaw gave a vocal selection.

☞ Dr. March was in town on Thursday, to attend the funeral of H. E. Chamberlain. Dr. March returned to Philadelphia the same afternoon and will be at home again next Monday.

☞ The meeting of the High School Graduates Association, announced for this evening, is postponed for one week.

☞ The Easter concert at the Unitarian Church last Sunday evening, was the best ever given by that Sunday School.

☞ We beg to call attention to some excellent bargains specified in F. S. Burgess's advertisement on the third page.

COMMISSIONED.—J. W. Ellard has been commissioned second lieutenant of the Phalanx.

☞ Mrs. Stearns advertises Andrews' Bazar patterns in another column.

☞ The Woburn Conference of churches meets in Woburn next Tuesday.

☞ The Medford Band is talking of another concert in Woburn.

☞ Read the new advertisements of the Woburn Clothing Store.

THE WEEK.—Miss Emma C. Thursby, by special invitation of Hon. A. H. Rice and others, will give a farewell concert in Music Hall, Tuesday evening. She leaves for Europe, May 4.——Cook's lectures have closed for the season.——The Legislature refuses financial aid to the Institute of Technology.——The License Board report that never has their been less liquor sold on Sunday in Boston: and the number of saloons has decreased. The Commissioners complain that that the public hold back from furnishing evidence over their own names of violations of the law.——Collector Beard says the one relief for the hard times is more farmers.——The body of Fennesola, the Salem teacher, has been found.——Treasurer Hathaway, of the Border City Mills, Fall River, is a defaulter for $1,220,000. The Sagamore Mills also, will suffer greatly. Hathaway and Chace are cousins.——Great temperance meetings begin in Lawrence next Sunday. Murphy is expected.——It is said to be cheaper now to buy a farm in this state with the buildings on it, than to pay passage for your family to Minnesota and settle in the rudest dwelling.——A farmer has just died in Shoreham, Vt., leaving 11,000 acres and $35,000, and made from farming.——An old New England college boy says he used to board in a club for $1.13 per week.——Tweed left $1,250,000 for his poor family.——Queer packages are posted in the New York Post Office, such as a roll of butter, some chicken on toast, a string of trout, 40 pieces of wedding cake tied up with white ribbon, alligators, grasshoppers, &c.——Out of 1,500,000 letters sent through the New York Post Office in 1876, not one was lost.——President Orton of the W. U. Telegraph line is dead. Edison, the phonograph man, invented a quadruplex telegraph system, and Mr. Orton put it in use on his lines. W. H. Vanderbilt is likely to take Orton's place.

Wilmington.

F. & M.—In spite of the unfavorable weather, the meeting of the Farmers & Mechanics Club was well attended. The fifteen minutes question, "Is it more profitable to raise mixed than special crops," was discussed in a very interesting manner. The chief discussion for the evening, "Can farming be made to pay in Wilmington," was then opened by J. A. Shepard. He took the stand that farming, if carried on properly, must pay in Wilmington. He has studied the subject practically and theoretically, has made use of the ablest works on agriculture, and is guided by them in a great measure, in the working of his farm. He has so far been successful, and what with the making of butter, the raising of pork, and general crops has always found the farm pay and feels encouraged to persevere. P. F. Harris dwelled on the beauties of farm life, and especially practically on the raising of early crops. He spoke highly of the genuine New England product: beans, in whose honor he produced a most striking piece of poetry, which we are sorry to say, we are not able to produce to-day, but shall at some future period. H. Allen Sheldon added new proofs to the affirmative of the question, and invited the Rev. D. P. Noyes to give us his experience, if he considered farming paid, whether in Wilmington or in Byfield. Mr. Noyes responded in a happy manner. He said the subject may as well read: Does housekeeping pay, or any other kind of business pay? Some people," the speaker continued, "are successful in farming, and others in keeping store, but the majority of the successful men are amongst the farmers, who with small capital and little risk make a good living, supporting their families well, even if they do not acquire great riches. Among other business men, one now and then becomes enormously rich, but as a rule they are satisfied to make a decent living, for which they have to work quite as hard as the farmer and have to run greater risks. Dr. Hiller spoke highly in favor of farming. He thought farming must pay in Wilmington, or else how does it happen that we see so many thrifty and well-to-do farmers in our midst. How happily placed is the man who cultivates a few acres of good land and makes an independent living. He is not subject to be thrown out of employment, like the mechanic and factory operative. We notice reports of strikes almost daily, while the farmer keeps on the even tenor of his way, and is independent of employer and business depression. He does not work for a dollar a day out of which to pay house rent and support a large family. His family is mostly self-supporting, as even his boys and girls from early childhood can lend a helping hand on the farm. C. W. Swain, Othniel Eames and others added their views on the subject. On motion of Rev. D. P. Noyes, the discussion which caused so much interest, shall find its sequel next meeting which will be: "How can farming be made to pay in Wilmington?" Adjourned for two weeks.

WINDFALL.—The following article is taken from the *New York Times* of a recent date: "Mr. Elias Wentworth, of Elizabethport, N. J., has fallen heir, it is reported, to an estate of colossal proportions. His father, many years ago, settled on a large tract of land, on which the city of Little Rock, Ark., was afterwards partly built. Twenty years ago, suit was brought by the heirs of the elder Wentworth against the city, to recover the property. The suit was contested step by step, and finally the heirs abandoned all hope of realizing anything. On Sunday evening a gentleman arrived in Elizabethport from Little Rock, and having found Mr. Wentworth, conveyed to him the information that the United States Courts had just rendered a decision in favor of the heirs. The value of the property is said to be over $10,000,000."

The above is in the main, correct. Elias Wentworth referred to, is a son of William Wentworth, of this town. The property descends to his children through the blood of his former wife. None of it comes directly to William Wentworth, although his children will no doubt remember him with a very generous present. There are said to be about twelve heirs to whom the property belongs. This will make the share of each nearly a million. The courts give the value of the land at the present time, exclusive of the buildings on it. The claimants have prosecuted their case with great difficulty. Many years ago, one of the heirs went to Little Rock to attend to the business, and was shot dead. Subsequently another went there for the same purpose, and met with a similar reception from the inhabitants. He received a pistol shot which inflicted a severe wound, but did not prove a fatal. Time and perseverance have at last nearly accomplished the object, and the Wentworth family are to be congratulated on their good fortune.

DECORATION DAY.—No appropriation for Decoration Day having been made at the Town Meeting, efforts are being made by friends of the soldier, to obtain a sufficient sum by subscription, for this praiseworthy purpose. Other towns have made large appropriations and we do not see why the Wilmington soldiers should be forgotten. It is true we have but 13 soldiers in the cemetery, but they should receive as much respect as if they were 1300; and besides, it is right that our children should be taught that there were brave hearts, who have shed their blood and laid down their lives for their country.

SURPRISE.—On Thursday evening last the friends and neighbors to the number of about seventy-five, took occasion, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Othniel Eames, who had been invited out to spend the evening, to take possession of his house, and then send for Mr. and Mrs. Eames. On their arrival home, their surprise can be better imagined than described. The party held high carnival until a late hour, and then sat down to a bountiful supper which had been provided by the guests, after which the company dispersed, having had one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season.

PERSONAL.—Edgar Eames, employed for the last two years as designer, by the Merrimac Mills, Lowell, at their Boston office, has left town, having been attached to their New York office; it is understood that the corporation intends sending him to the Paris exhibition to assist in superintending their exhibit. His numerous friends all wish the young man much success.

REMOVED.—Charles Gowan with his family have removed to the residence formerly occupied by John N. Eames.

Burlington.

CONCERT.—The balmy air of last Friday evening, and the anticipation of a rich musical treat, attracted an unusually large audience to hear the Cantata of Esther, which was perfectly and finely rendered by a chorus of Lexington voices. The audience received it with applause and high appreciation. The audience were favored with some excellent solos and quartettes; each piece received an encore. Miss Thornton's solo was superb. Mr. Wing for an encore repeated a theatrical story introducing comic recitals which elicited redoubled applause. The closing piece "Soldier's Farewell" by a male quartette was admirably executed.

☞ Wednesday evening, a company of ladies and gentlemen from Billerica, gave a musical concert at the Church, to help swell the carpet fund. SCRAPS.

Winchester.

SUNDAY SERVICE.—Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., will officiate at the Unitarian Church to-morrow (Sunday) morning.

NEW BOAT HOUSE.—Messrs. George P. Brown, J. P. Skillings, I. S. Palmer, Chas. A. Judkins, and J. S. Hovey have built a new boat house on Wedge Pond.

CORRECTION.—In the account of the G. W. C. entertainment of the previous week, it should have read that a song was sung by Miss Anna Sharon, and a piano solo by Miss Mary Carter.

MYSTIC SCHOOL.—The School Committee came to the following decision regarding Mystic School. "*Voted*, That upon the pledge, and with the understanding of the residents of the Mystic District, that 25 scholars shall attend the school, it was ordered that the school be re-opened on Monday, Apr. 22d." The school was re-opened on Monday with only 24 pupils, but we understand that there are three more to come.

EASTER CONCERT.—The Unitarian Easter Sunday School concert last Sunday evening, drew a crowded house. The decorations were profuse and elegant. The service,—"Cross and Crown," was admirably given by nine young ladies, with solos by Misses Anna Sharon and Gracie Carter; reading by Miss Minnie Heron; Spring lessons, by four misses; "Easter in Heaven," by Misses Alice F. Symmes and Belle Baldwin; reading of "Evening Star," by Miss Mead; singing of Easter hymns by school, and remarks by the pastor, completed these most interesting exercises.

BAPTIST EASTER CONCERT.—A very large number assembled in the vestry of the Baptist Church, on Sunday last, it having been announced that Mr. David Pulsifer, would be present with some rare MSS. Mr. Pulsifer exhibited an ancient Hebrew manuscript of the first five books of the old testament. Jewish Rabbis, who have travelled extensively in the East, declare this to be genuine, and from the character and style of punctuation, pronounce it to be 2500 years old. They have offered a high price for it; they state that such a precious document ought not to be in Gentile hands, that it ought to be possessed only by Jews. Rev. H. F. Barnes, who is a Hebrew scholar, recited the song of Moses in the Hebrew tongue, in order to show the rhythm of Jewish poetry. Mr. Pulsifer delivered a most interesting address, followed by Mr. W. H. Brewer, which was followed by exercises of dialogues, recitations, singing, &c.

Camp Fire.—A. D. Weld Post 148, G. A. R., S. C. Small, commander, dedicated their new hall last evening in Richardson's block. The hall is very tastily and handsomely furnished. Woburn Post, commander T. H. Hill, 30 comrades, marched down from Woburn, and Stoneham Post, Senior Vice-Commander Nolan, with 25 men, also marched to Winchester with their drum corps. An ample collation was served in the lower hall, after which speeches were made by Col. R. H. Conwell, of Boston, Admiral Thatcher, of Winchester, Comrades Small, Hill, Nolan and others. Old songs were sung, incidents of the war related, and a genuine and hearty re-union enjoyed.

Congregational Church.—The annual Parish meeting was held on Monday, Mr. Stephen Thompson being elected moderator. The clerk's, treasurer's and auditor's reports were accepted and adopted, after which the sixth article, relating to parish membership, was taken up and acted upon. The following were elected to serve as parish committee:—Messrs. J. F. Dwinell, J. H. Tyler and M. A. Herrick.; Mr. S. H. Cutter was re-elected clerk by unanimous vote, but declined to serve. Having filled that office for 30 years, Mr. Cutter thought he had earned the right to retire. I. S. Palmer was then elected to succeed Mr. Cutter. Mr. E. C. Conant was elected treasurer by unanimous vote. C. N. Dodge was also re-elected collector. H. F. Johnson and L. S. Quimby were appointed auditors. $900 were appropriated for music. Rev. A. B. Dascomb has tendered his resignation in consequence of ill health, but it has not been acted upon yet. Should Mr. Dascomb retire, it has been resolved that the next pastor's salary shall be $2000 with parsonage.

Presence of Mind.—We often hear of exhibitions of this quality in old and young, but an instance has lately come to our knowledge, which we think will be of interest to our readers, particularly the younger ones. At Symmes's Corner reside two little girls who have been playmates for some time. Not long ago, one bright afternoon, they started for a ramble, as they had often done before, and away they went across the fields, until they came to the banks of the stream which flows through the valley near the Mystic station. Here the older of the two, feeling thirsty, proposed to quench her thirst by lying down upon the bank, and drinking from the surface of the water. This seemed easy enough, but a miscalculation regarding the distance, brought disaster to the attempt, and losing her balance, she naturally went beneath the surface from which she proposed to drink. Her little playmate coolly went to work to rescue her companion, and by reaching down, the two clasped hands, and by great exertion, both stand once more upon the dry ground. We suppose all who read this will ask what are the names of the children we have been speaking about? Mattie Souther, daughter of Edward Soother, nine years of age, was saved from drowning by her playmate and companion Emma Gates, neice of E. A. Wadleigh, six years of age. We hope this incident will become known to all the children, that they may follow the example of little Emma Gates and resolutely address themselves to the work of rescue, and not wait for other help, or become frightened. Always preserve presence of mind.

Married.

In Woburn, April 23, by Rev. M. D. Murphy, John McKenna to Ellen Regan.

In Lowell, April 24, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. John M. Greene, Mr. Fred C. Horne, and Miss Nellie A., daughter of N. W. Frye, Esq., all of Lowell.

Kill the Currant Worms

And save your Currants and Bushes by using the

"Prepared Helebore."

To be had at 162

DODGE'S DRUG STORE,

165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, April 22, James P., son of Bart. and Hannah Golden, aged 1 year, 16 days.

In Woburn, April 23, Ellen, daughter of Charles and Mary Breslin, aged 3 years, 11 months.

In Woburn, April 24, John, son of Michael and Margaret Dolan, aged 14 years, 10 months.

In Woburn, April 23, Harrison E. Chamberlain, aged 37 years, 11 months.

In Woburn, April 23, Mary Brown, aged 75 years.

In Lexington, April 21, Kate F., daughter of William and Floria Ronco, aged 11 days.

In Dorchester, April 16, Mrs Josephine L. Howe, age 35 years.

Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Pleurisy, Croup, Whooping cough, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Night Sweats, Loss of voice, Bleeding Lungs, and Consumption, cured by Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure.

Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Special Notices.

PURE WHITE LEAD,

House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,

53 **24 India Street, Boston.**

DOG NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that all dog licenses expire April 30th, 1878. The numbers issued last year will be retained a reasonable length of time, and persons desiring to use their old numbers will confer a favor by attending to the matter at once.

M. S. SEELEY, *Town Clerk.*
Office, 213 Main St.
Woburn, April 23, 1878. 149

For Sale and To Let.

BOARDERS WANTED.—W. H. Cushman, Franklin Street. 160

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—From pure Brown Leghorn Fowls. 50 cents a dozen. F. S. PRATT, Bacon street, Winchester. 124

STOVES STORED for the season by
139 C. M. STROUT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of
112 HORACE COLLAMORE.

BOARDERS.—A few Boarders will be accommodated at $5 a week, including washing. A good bath room connected with the house. Martin Ellis, Winn Street. 90

TO LET.—Furnished room in central location, with privilege of bath room. Apply at this office, or P. O. Box 386. 98

FOR SALE. Good Carryall; price $100. Nearly new Top Buggy; price $100. Apply to C. E. CONANT, cor. Church and Pine Sts., Winchester.

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

For Inflamatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, etc. Such diseases are caused by vitiated blood. Use Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier.

Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist soleagent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

It has been customary in old communities ot suspend pieces of stick sulphur around the necks of children as a protection against contagion in epidemics. A thorough washing with Glenn's Sulphur Soap has been found a much better preventive. Sold everywhere. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

"Look Here, My Friends," have you a pain in your side and between your shoulders, your complexion sallow and a tired feeling all over you, no life nor animation, &c. It shows your liver is out of order; you want Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Liver pills.

Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

STRAW MATTING,

20 *CTS. PER YARD.*

EXTRA FINE CONTRACT INSIACK,

4-4, 5-4, 6-4,

25 Cents per square Yard.

A. E. THOMPSON, 151

No. 3 Wade Block.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Eli Fernald to the Warren Institution for Savings, dated June 15, 1870, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1122, Fol. 26, and for breach of the condition in said Mortgage contained, will be sold at public auction, on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, upon the premises, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage, to wit:—A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated on Warren street on Academy Hill in that part of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, known as Woburn Centre, bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the premises on Warren street at the fence at land now or late of A. W. Parker and running westerly by said land of Parker, by land now or late of Mrs. Kelton, and by land now or late of Mrs. Allen, as fence now stands, three hundred fifteen feet, more or less, to the corner of land now or late of Maxwell, then southerly as the fence now stands by land now or late of Mrs. Allen, to land now or late of John Robinson, then easterly by land now or late of said Robinson, as the fence now stands, about three hundred fifteen feet to said Warren street, then northerly by said Warren street to the point of beginning, containing one acre more or less. Being the same premises conveyed by William B. Wadman to said Fernald by deed dated December 1, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1112, Page 306.

Terms of Sale $300 cash at time and place of sale; balance in ten days thereafter. 154

Warren Institution for Savings,
Boston, April 23, 1878. Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Edwin Lamson, to the Broadway Savings Bank, dated May 1st, 1875, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1346, Folio 625, will be sold by public auction, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, upon the premises hereinafter described, on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1878, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, to wit:—A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated on the easterly side of Main street, in said Winchester, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the easterly margin of said Main street and land now or formerly of E. A. Norton; thence the line runs easterly by said Norton's land about five hundred and eight feet to a stone wall; thence southerly by said wall about one hundred and fifty feet to Bellevue Avenue, so-called, forty feet wide; thence westerly by said Avenue about five hundred and eight feet to said Main street, and thence northerly by the margin of said Main street to the point of beginning. Said premises having been conveyed to the said Lamson by deed of William H. Chandler, dated May 1, 1872, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1209, Fol. 233.

BROADWAY SAVINGS BANK
of Lawrence, Mass.,
148 Mortgagee.

A SPLENDID LIGHT WEIGHT

CLOUDED UNDERSHIRT & DRAWERS

For 50 cents each.

The Woburn Clothing Store.
156

A Delightful Trip to Europe and the East.

MR. J. L. STODDARD

Announces to the citizens of

WOBURN,

A Course of Four Illustrated Lectures

—upon—

The art Treasures and History of European and Oriental Cities.

—— **AT LYCEUM HALL,** ——

Friday Evening, May 3, "Paris."
" " " 10, "Milan and Venice."
" " " 17, "Rome."
" " " 24, "Cairo, the Magnificent."

These lectures are superbly illustrated by dissolving views thrown from a double-camera Stereopticon, and are offered to the public at popular prices, that all classes may enjoy these vivid "object lessons" in history.

Single Admission 30 cents. Course Tickets for four lectures $1. Lectures commence at 8 o'clock and close at 9.15.

Tickets for sale at stores of Sparrow Horton and J. W. Hammond, also at the door, on the evenings of the lectures. 150

TOWN OF WOBURN.

Notice to Water Takers.

Office of the Water Commissioners.
173 Main St., Woburn, April 26, 1878.

Notice is hereby given that the price for the use of hand hose, not to exceed one hour per day, has been fixed at *three dollars* from April to October 1st, and if the use of the same is desired from October to April, an additional sum of *two dollars* will be charged—the above rates to be paid in advance.

By order of the Water Board.

P. S.—Persons who have not paid their water rates due April 1st, are reminded that the time of payment expires with the present month, agreeably to the By-Laws. 166

E. E. THOMPSON, Water Registrar.

APPLETON'S CYCLOPEDIA

SIXTEEN VOLS., FULL SHEEP,
And other Books. At great bargains.

GEO. M. CHAMPNEY,
164 BANK BUILDING.

Millinery.

Orders received, and special attention given in the future as in the past, to not only PLEASE our customers, but to furnish them goods as REASONABLE as they can be bought any where else in town.

168 MISS CLARA E. STEARNS,
Cor. of Pleasant and North Warren Sts., Woburn.

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, &c.,
Thoroughly built, finely finished, in all the latest styles. We make a specialty of the

WHITNEY SIDE BAR,

The finest road wagon in the world. We have also a large assortment of Second-Hand Carriages.
Prices to suit the times. 145

INGALLS, WYER & Co.,
147 to 153 Friend St., 54 to 60 Canal St., BOSTON.

ANDREWS'

Bazar Patterns.

Having entered into arrangements with the Proprietor of the Bazar Patterns, we shall be able to furnish a good assortment of the latest styles for Ladies and Childrens' garments, by the middle of next week, when the Catalogues will be ready for distribution. I can sincerely recommend these Patterns (being drafted from my system of cutting) and believe them to be the most reliable of any in the market. They are pinned in shape and no danger of their being put together wrong. Ladies are invited to call and examine for themselves. Subscriptions will be received for the Andrews Bazar, a monthly Illustrated Fashion Paper, price $1 a year. Single copies, for sale, 10 cents. 167

Mrs. B. A. STEARNS,
Cor. of Pleasant and North Warren Sts., WOBURN.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

Prime Shingles,

PLAIN and MATCHED

BOARDS,

AND

CHESTNUT POSTS

FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR CASH,

BY

JOS. B. McDONALD,

No. 111 Main Street,

WOBURN.
133

Look! Look! Look!

Real Bargains in

Dry Goods.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS,

in shades of Brown and Steel, for 25 cents, worth 37½ cents.

Ladies' Black and White Striped Skirts,
For 50 cents, worth 62 cents.

Ladies' Lisle Gloves,
For 17 cents, worth 37 cents.

LADIES' UNDERVESTS,
37½ cents, a great bargain.

Misses Fancy Hose in Stripes,
For 25 cents, well worth 37½ cents.

A new lot of Kid Gloves at 50 cts.
Please examine these goods.

Men's Merino White Undershirts,
For 25 and 50 cents, a real bargain.

Just received,

LADIES' and MISSES SHADE HATS,
25 cents, 30 cents, 58 cents and 75 cents.

A new lot of those beautiful Pictures for decorating.

Ball Knitting Cotton, 3 cts.
161

F. S. BURGESS.

ELMWOOD COLLARS.

18 CENTS PER BOX.

The Woburn Clothing Store.
158

THE

Philadelphia 1878 Lawn Mowers.

They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn. One of our customers tells us he would not be without a Philadelphia Lawn Mower if he had to buy a new one every year—but this is not necessary; seven-years' use prove them to be the most durable Lawn Mower made.

For Sale by L. Thompson, Jr.,
213 Main Street.

Also, SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, and a general assortment of Gardening Tools, Seeds, &c. 146

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.
PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of H. C. Bickford late of Woburn, in said County, deceased,
Greeting:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Maria R. Bickford, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the first Tuesday of May next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Woburn Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

110 J. H. TYLER, Register.

HALL TO LET.

42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

COW FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR NEW MILCH COW, Jersey and Ayrshire. Milks 18 quarts. Apply to WM. HALL, School Street, North Woburn. 135

By McCLELLAN & KNIGHTS.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

On Main Street, Winchester, Mass.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Henry Barger to James C. Lovering, dated September 1st, 1875, and recorded in Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Libro 1365, Folio 197, for breach of the condition contained in the said mortgage deed, will be sold at public auction on the premises, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1878, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:—All that parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning on Main street, in said Winchester, at a point on the westerly side thereof, at land deeded by James A. Mann to Joseph Larrabee; thence running westerly by said Larrabee's land at right angles with said Main street eighty feet; thence turning at right angles and running northerly by said Larrabee's land parallel with said Main street, fifty-three feet, to land now or late of A. N. Shepard; thence running westerly at right angles with said Main street, by land of Shepard to land now or formerly of H. K. Thatcher; thence southerly by said Thatcher's land to the channel or stream running out of Wedge Pond; thence by said stream or channel easterly, northeasterly and southeasterly, or as the stream runs to land of Dennis Martin; thence northerly in a line parallel with said Main street by land of said Martin, thirty-six feet; thence easterly in a line at right angles with said Main street, by land of said Martin, eighty feet to said Main street; thence by said Main street fifty-six feet to the point of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to said Barger by James A. Mann, by deed dated Dec. 14, 1872, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1240, Fol. 269.

$200 to be paid in cash at time and place of sale. Further particulars of James French & Son, No. 226 Washington street, Boston.

JAMES C. LOVERING, Mortgagee.
Boston, April 18th, 1878. 128

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, a new and well selected stock of

Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,

For the Farm and Garden.

Bowker's Lawn Dressing,

which upon application will produce a

Luxuriant Growth of Grass,

of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by

A. E. THOMPSON,
103 **No. 3 WADE BLOCK.**

ALL STYLES

4-ply Linen Collars,

15 cents each,
or two for 25 cents.

The Woburn Clothing Store.
159

PAPER Patterns.

We beg leave to announce to our customers that we have taken the Agency for the

NEW YORK & PARIS RECHERCHE PATTERNS

and invite an examination of the styles as shown by our Catalogues and Fashion Plates.

We believe them to be

Superior to any in the Market,

and as such, can confidently recommend them.

THE CATALOGUES ARE NOW READY, and our customers who do not live in town, can have one sent to them by mail, on application to us, and any patterns in our stock will be sent post paid, on receipt of the marked price.

We would call attention to the following card of the New York and Paris Co., which explains the advantages claimed for the Patterns.

Special Card to the Public.

We claim for the "RECHERCHE" Patterns, imported and manufactured by the New York and Paris Fashion Co., VAST SUPERIORITY over any and ALL other Patterns in the American Market, for the following pointed and indisputable reasons:

1st. Elegance of Design.
2d. Absolute Perfection in Fit.
3d. Guaranteed Reliability.
4th. Comprehensiveness in Styles, thereby furnishing to old and young, to plain and to the most fashionable people, styles suited to their respective tastes and positions in life; always conforming our designs to ruling fashions of the day.
5th. Simplicity of Construction, rendering it easy for even *a child to put together the most complicated pattern*. This *latter* is the *grand desideratum* in which thus far all other patterns are to a certain extent a failure; and in this we claim to have revolutionized the Pattern business.

Our patterns are so perfectly marked, and in a manner peculiar to them, that directions for putting the different pieces together are USELESS.

M. FEUCHES, for many years connected with the world-renowned houses of Darashe & Company of Vienna, and Kurskie & Schlactenhauer for Berlin, and Designer for the Austrian Court and Nobility, is at the head of our Designing and Manufacturing Department. His known experience and reputation thus acquired during a period of THIRTY-TWO YEARS, mostly in the capitals of Europe, is sufficient guarantee that nothing will be left undone which it is possible for human ingenuity to accomplish, in order to make our patterns not only "Recherche," but simply PERFECT.

New York & Paris Fashion Co.

142

JOHN P. FERNALD

LYCEUM HALL BUILDING,

185 Main Street, Woburn.

ICE CREAM.

Ice Cream will be furnished during the winter for parties, weddings and family use, at short notice. Orders may be left at the manufactory, 93 Main street, or at the house 66 Main street. 25

S. H. PATTEN.

GROCERIES FOR CASH.

GRAND OPENING

ON

Thursday, April 4th,

OF THE

BOSTON BRANCH,

In RICHARDSON'S BLOCK,

ON MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER.

Being connected with one of the largest Wholesale Grocery Stores in New England, we shall offer to the people of Winchester bargains in Groceries such as they have never before known in this town. We shall BUY and SELL ONLY for

CASH!

Our Goods will be of the best, and prices as low as can be obtained in Boston.

Very best Haxall Flour, $9.75
Choice Haxall, $9.25
Best St. Louis, $8.00

Groceries

of every description at the lowest cash prices. Call and sample our goods, and see if we cannot suit you.

Grammer & White.

Winchester, March, 1878. 77

New Music Books!!

Clarke's Reed Organ Melodies

By WM. H. CLARKE. Price, Cloth $3.; Bds $2.60. Mr. Clarke's celebrated "New Method for Reed Organs" is universally recognized as a standard book for instruction. A book by the same skilful hand, and in which the same fine taste is displayed, will be universally welcomed. It has 200 large pages, Sheet Music size, and about 120 charming pieces.

Dancing at Home and Abroad.

By H. CLEVELAND, Jr. Cl. $1.; Bds 80c.; Paper 60c.

This is a good manual for dancing, and also a sort of "Chesterfield" treatise on etiquette and good manners and is worth reading by everybody.

Hull's Temperance Glee Book.

(40cts.) Provides admirably for all the wants of Clubs and Lodges. Just the book for GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

Ditson & Co's Musical Monthly.

Nos. 11 and 12 (each No. 25 cts.; $2.00 per year), continues the good work of supplying the best music at the lowest price. 20 pages of choice music in each number, selected from Ditson & Co's valuable copyrights.

Any book mailed, post-free, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 125

C. H. Ditson & Co.,
843 Broadway,
New York.

J. E. Ditson & Co.,
922 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

Full Fashioned Merino 1-2 Hose,

15 CENTS PER PAIR,
Or two Pairs for 25 Cents.

The Woburn Clothing Store.
155

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY STORE,

No. 150 MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.

A. CUMMINGS.

Dressmaking Department.

THE PUBLIC SHOULD REMEMBER THAT WE HAVE A SUIT AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF AN EXPERT IN HER PROFESSION, WHO HAS HAD LONG EXPERIENCE IN CUTTING AND MAKING IN A WELL-KNOWN HOUSE IN BOSTON.

☞ **PERFECT FITS warranted in every case.**

Glove Department.

WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT A MORE COMPLETE AND DESIRABLE LINE OF *SUMMER GLOVES* HAS NEVER BEEN EXHIBITED IN WOBURN.

☞ OUR PRICES ARE REMARKABLY LOW. ☜

ACCOMMODATION DEPARTMENT.

Ladies desiring to match any article whatever of wearing apparel can do so at our store without extra trouble or cost.

Hosiery!

We have added to our stock a very fine line of Hosiery.

For Elegance and Richness

it surpasses anything we have ever kept.

BUTTONS.

The demand for fine Pearl Buttons this season is very large.

We have many novelties

—IN—

Pearl, Carved,
Natural, Black,
Codfish,

In light and dark colors.

A FULL LINE OF

SMOKED PEARL.

Also, GILT,

COLORED & BLACK HORN & IVORY,

IN MIXED COLORS,

Silk, Bombazine & Lasting

Buttons in many grades.

We certainly will not be undersold in anything we place on our counters.

CARD

To Our Customers!

We are not unmindful of the very liberal patronage we have received the past nine years, and we are happy to express our gratitude in any suitable way, and what can be more pleasing to our friends than for us to announce our intention to make a real advance in our special departments this season.

Having disposed of our interest in the

121

Dry Goods Department

TO A FORMER CLERK,

MR. E. P. HOLWAY,

we shall give exclusive attention to our other lines.

In the Millinery Department we intend to excel all previous seasons. We are of the opinion that it has been generally admitted that our Millinery stock has been more extensive in all its branches than any other store in town, and *certainly* this year *no one will doubt it.*

Our recent visit to New York, and free access to all the distinguished Fashion Houses in every department of our business, gives us boldness in announcing that we expect to please the most fastidious. Certainly our stock is the most elegant we ever displayed, and as it is well-known we employ only competent help who require first-class pay, we may well expect to increase our business by pleasing all who patronize us.

All of the "Sunday Papers"

FOR SALE AT

WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,

or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.

115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.

SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.

Silk Embroidered Table Covers,

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00.

Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Curtain Lace,

CRETONNE FOR LAMBREQUINS.

C. A. SMITH & SON, 165 **177 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.**

SPRING STYLES

HOUSE PAPER.

Now arriving in LARGE varieties, and Selling at Prices LOWER than EVER BEFORE.

A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73

NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

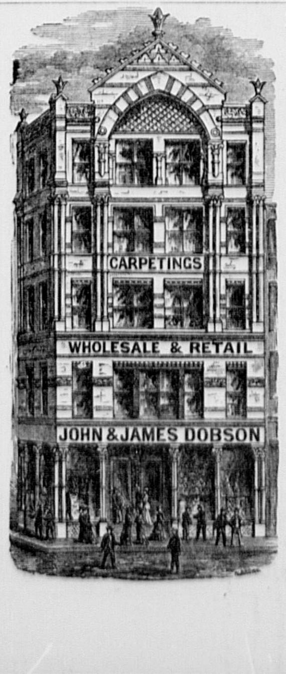
SPRING OVERCOATS,

SPRING SUITINGS,

LATEST AND BEST STYLES.

G. R. GAGE & Co.,

171 Main Street, - - Woburn, Mass.



25 PER CENT. SAVED by buying direct of the Manufacturers.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

The large manufacturers of

CARPETINGS

Have Removed to the commodious Double Store,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON ST.

(Opposite R. H. White & Co's.)

Where they will keep the

Largest and best assorted line of Carpetings in the United States.

Being the

Largest Manufacturers of Carpetings in the World,

AND SELLING OUR GOODS AT

LOWEST PRICES,

we offer to our patrons the advantage of buying direct from the manufacturer, saving the middle-men's profits.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Apr. 22, 1878, passenger trains will leave Boston for—

Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.35. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.15† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15, 4.55, 5.30*, 8.44*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.32, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30|| P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.19, 9.38|| P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
||Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.
43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

ALL-WOOL PANTS,

$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.

The Woburn Clothing Store.
157

New Advertisements

American Newspaper Directory,

1878.

TENTH ANNUAL VOLUME NOW READY.

388 pages. Price 50 cents. Free by mail. Contains the names and circulations of all newspapers, and a Gazetteer of the towns in which they are published. Address GEO. P. ROWELL, Co., 10 Spruce Street, New York.

Saw MILL MEN. If you need a good Saw-Gummer or Saw-Tooth Swage, write to J. W. Mixter Saw Tool Co. (Agents Wanted). Templeton, Mass.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco**

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

BEFORE BUYING OR RENTING A

CABINET OR PARLOR ORGAN

Be sure to send for our LATEST Catalogue and Circulars with new styles, reduced prices and much information. *Sent free.* MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

The Co-Operative Newspapers.

It has been asserted that one-half of all money paid by New York advertisers for advertising outside of that city goes to the Co-operative Newspapers.

If this statement is true there is no occasion for surprise that prominent papers which are still charging war prices for advertising feel called upon to abuse a rival with which they find themselves unable to maintain a competition.

Full particulars about the Co-operative Newspapers together with catalogues and advertising rates mailed free on application to BEALS & FOSTER, Gen'l Agents, American Newspaper Union, 10 Spruce Street, New York.

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

ORGANS retail price $280 only $65. PIANOS retail price $510 only $135. Great bargains. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask. Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

PULMONA FOR **CONSUMPTION** This medicine is a positive cure. Send for free circular. O. G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., N. Y. 144

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass. Contributions solicited.

684.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

Whole of 7 letters is a fish.
1, 2, 3, 4 an animal;
5, 6, 7, ditto.

Burlington. SNIFKINS, JR.

685.

RHOMBOID.

Across: A genus of insects: high; a fish; a sporting dog; a prop; East men.

Down: A letter; a parent; to hesitate in speaking; a bearing; numbers; a genue of crustaceans; a plant; were; an abbreviation; were; a note; a letter.

SYCAMORE, Ill. ZIP.

686.

STAR PUZZLE.

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              1
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    8o        o        o2
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            o   o
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            o   o
          o   o   o
        o     o     o
    6o        o        o4
              o
              5
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1 is the reverse of 5; 2 of 6; 3 of 7; 4 of 8. 1. To rend asunder. 2. To publish. 3. Illustrious help. 4. A bird. 5. To adorn. 6. Current. 7. An insect. 8. One who denies.

Winchester. S. A. E.

687.

DIAMOND.

A consonant; part of a fish; a man's name; in botany; the order of ferns; opposed; a fine linen fabric; a bristle; to perplex; a consonant.

DICK SHUNARY.

Newport Station, N. S.

688.

GEOGRAPHICAL CHARADES.

(Massachusetts Towns.)

1. Rightly, and alert.
2. To talk, and something to eat.
3. A vessel, and a weight.
4. A support, and a fluid.
5. Humble, and a measure.
6. To study, and a line.
7. A tool, and a water pass.
8. The edge, and compass.
9. A masculine name, and to imitate.
10. A kind of wine.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

689.

PRIZE NUMERICAL DIAMOND.

My 1 is in T. CHEST.
My 1 2 3 is an animal.
My 1 2 3 4 5 is a town in Mo.
My 3 4 5 is not well.
My 5 is in BROWNIE.

A foreign coin for first solution.

Leominster. POSTAGE STAMP.

690.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

My first is in lamb, but not in lion;
My second in Perseus, but not in Orion;
My third in robin, but not in swallow;
My fourth in Ichabod, but not in Apollo.
My fifth is in smiles; as mingled with tears,
My whole comes and goes with the passing years.

Winchester. BEAN TASSEL.

691.

ACCIDENTAL HIDINGS.

Names.

True love 's the gift which God has given,
To man alone beneath the heaven.

W. SCOTT.

Let loose the murmuring army on their masters,
To pay themselves with plunder.

OTWAY.

Pinus bore a buckler in his hand;
His other waved a long divining wand.

DRYDEN.

That cuts us off from hope, and savors only
Rancor and pride, impatience and despite.

MILTON.

Arlington. CUTE.

ANSWERS.

679.

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CUTE
URAL
TAIL
ELLA
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680.

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C
OH
RAW
BRAD              BARD
  ERR           SOLE
    PA        TARE
      YAMOLE
        EWE
      PROWEN
    LION    AS
  WINE        REP
METE          DART
                LAR
                  YE
                   E
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681.

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    PORTAGE
C    PURSE    P
AL    BAA    BA
NAB    N    RAG
TRANSLATE
AEY    P    PEA
TS    PAT    DN
A    BASIN    T
    PARSNEP
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682.

Fur-below.

683.

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      PR
      RE
      ID
COMMONLY
CHARLOCK
      OE
      SN
      ET
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PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

Christmas Carol for best incomplete list.

Prepared for the Journal.

The Key to the Russian Empire.

It is said that the Sultan has been preparing to move across the strait to Scutari. The departure of the Turks from Europe has been anticipated by every writer for 150 years. A great Austrian diplomatist said, in 1774, "The existence of the Porte will probably depend, hereafter, on the will of other courts; the Russians may capture Constantinople any day." "Turkey," we hear in 1861, "is like a body enclosed in an old coffin; it must not be moved much, or exposed to the air, or it will fall to pieces."

The expulsion of the Turks and the disposal of Constantinople has long been the highest problem for the statesmen of Europe to solve. Seven centuries ago an equestrian statue stood in Constantinople, on which was written the prophecy that in the last days the masters of Constantinople would be the Russians. A Greek writer of that time took note of the prophecy. Gibbon says: "The present generation may yet behold the accomplishment of this prediction. The Russians have long had the greatest desire to reign on the Bosphorus. The Russian bear crouching in the frozen north has kept his eye fixed on the dying empire, and has repeatedly put out a paw to hasten its dissolution, but the power of England and France has heretofore kept him back. To exchange the frozen marshes of St. Petersburg for this "Eastern diadem of beauty, basking in the sunny South;" to add to the moderate commerce of Riga and Odessa that of the finest port in the world, which attracts the commerce of three continents; such a prize is worth great effort and patient waiting. No wonder the Russians are brought up to believe that "Constantinople belongs to Russia, and one day they must have it." That Russia should feel strongly impelled to extend her dominions by conquest or diplomacy is most natural. She is, according to one writer, barbaric, not European, in her civilization, notwithstanding the seeming advance she has made lately. Russia may import locomotives and Gatling guns from America, and employ the civil engineers of America and other countries, but the Asiatic idea of conquest, wide dominion and absolute power, as the basis of national prosperity, is probably her prevailing characteristic still. The oneness of feeling of the Russians in their devotion to the Czar, gives great power to any State policy which Russia may adopt. The Czar is loved as a father, and feared as an absolute ruler. As head of the Russian Church, also, he gains a peculiar power. A London Daily *News* Correspondent in the late war, speaks of the "simple, honest Russian soldier, who "lies wounded, but uncomplaining, and, with a patient, unmurmuring calm, waiting for what God and the Czar shall send him." A nation of such loyal men, guided by the policy of a Gortschakoff, will be very sure to win some advantage for Russia in every war they undertake. The desire to do something for the glory and increase of Russia glows in the heart of all, from the Czar down to the meanest soldier. But besides this general love of conquest, geographical considerations impel Russia to widen her dominions. For a country which comprises one-sixth of the land of the globe, she is extremely restricted in outlets to the great waters. But with the city of the Sultan in her hands, she "will command the access to and egress from the Black Sea, and, in due time, control the eastern end of the Mediterranean." In 1854, a writer said in Blackwood's Magazine, that this conquest would "open to Russia a path to the very heart of civilized Europe. She would become, very soon, a first-rate commercial and maritime power. The possession of Syria and Egypt would follow. It is more than the ambition of Alexander, of Charlemagne, or of Napoleon ever dreamed the realization of." The North British Review predicted nearly the same result. The advantage to Russia and the danger to Europe appear together. Napoleon said:—"Show me a Czar who is worthy of his situation, and Europe is at his feet. He may begin his operations if only 100 leagues from the capitals of Vienna and Berlin, the sovereigns of which are the only obstacles he has to apprehend. He gains the one by seduction, subdues the other by force." Napoleon, in reviewing his policy, said that he would not allow the Czar to get Constantinople because it would have destroyed the balance of power in Europe. "W. R.," in his recent work on Russia, names the following probable results of this conquest:—"the outwitting of England, the closing of all Eastern Asia to British imports by Russian tariffs, the Black Sea converted into a huge inland national sea, Poti, on the eastern coast, a second Liverpool, a railway thence to the Caspian (now in progress), the Bosphorus transferred into an impregnable passage," and the loss of Syria, Egypt and probably India. But how is Turkey, the first and most difficult conquest to be Russianized? A Russian Count stated officially, in 1830, that the Emperor believed that Turkey "reduced to exist only under the protection of Russia, and made to obey no other wishes than hers, suited better Russia's political and commercial interests than any new combination." The probable establishment of a new state in Bulgaria was spoken of by an English writer in 1854. At any rate, Russia is dangerously patient. She reconstructed Roumania in 1830, but has not seen fit to absorb the State.

If Gortschakoff and Ignatieff can prevent the union of the other Powers against Russia, all will be well for Russia. "We have no doubt," remarks a writer, "that united Europe will be able to beat Russia back if her aggressions become intolerable; but we greatly doubt whether her diplomacy may not succeed in preventing this union, and whether we may not awake to our danger when it is too late, and find both that Russia is overwhelmingly strong, and that it is we that have made her so." She will not be driven out of Constantinople if she once gets in. Von Moltke once expressed the opinion that the city could be made absolutely impregnable. The Bosphorus is sixteen miles long, and often less than a fourth of a mile wide. The sides are eight hundred feet high, and bristling with defences. The water is crowded with torpedoes. Across the landward side of the city, from the strait to the Golden Horn, stretches a wall thirty and forty feet high, and four or five feet wide. Twenty miles beyond this wall northwestward, a line of hills stretches from sea to sea, commanding the approaches to the city on each flank. "For ten miles these hills render access to Constantinople impossible," as batteries can be kept there which will command the whole breadth of the peninsula. "As far as nature and every resource of military art are concerned, the capture of Constantinople is a feat, from attempting which, even the iron-handed Colossus of the North might wisely shrink." "While the sultan holds Stamboul (the Turkish name of the city), he has an empire, and Islam has a strong foothold in Europe. But when the personal head of the Greek church, the Czar, and the local centre of the same church, Constantinople, come together, it will be a permanent union. Russia will then employ every means that nature and art can furnish to make the city unconquerable. Mohammedanism will vanish from Europe before her deadly foe, the Greek Church.

CAM.

☞ Prince Bismarck was once asked by Count Enzenberg, formerly Hessian envoy at Paris, to write something in his album. The page on which he had to write contained the autographs of Guizot and Thiers. The former had written, "I have learnt in my long life two rules of prudence. The first is to forgive much; the second is never to forget." Under this, M. Thiers had said, "A little forgetting would not detract from the sincerity of the forgiveness." Prince Bismarck added, "As for me, I have learnt to forget much, and ask to forgive much."

Harper's Magazine for May well befits the month, with its Italian poets, its Western song birds, and its beautiful Easter poem. The Number opens with a beautifully illustrated paper, entitled "Coast Rambles in Essex," by S. A. Drake, the author of "Nooks and Corners of the New England Coast." Mr. Drake, in his most charming style, gives us the romances and humors of Lynn, Swampscot, and Nahant. The "Song Birds of the West" is contributed by Robert Ridgeway, our great ornithological authority, and is exquisitely illustrated by Gibson and Beard. Eugene Lawrence contributes an interesting illustrated paper on the "Italian Poets;" and this is happily supplemented by Mrs. Margaret J. Preston's "The "The Silent Tryst"—a poem about Petrarch and Laura; by Mr. Howland's translation of a Sonnet and three Madrigals by Michael Angelo; and by Dr. Coan's fine poem, "The Italian Poet in Exile." Mrs. Frances L. Mace, the author of "Israfil," contributes a beautiful poem, entitled "Easter Morning," which is illustrated by Fredericks. An illustrated story "The Story of Jean Malcomb," is by Susan Archer Weiss, the pictures by Abbey. The third paper of the series of "Old Flemish Masters" is about Rubens, and contains some beautiful engravings after his most celebrated pictures. The Emperor William's summer palaces are described in an illustrated paper, entitled "Along the Havel," by Arthur Venner, who, in the course of his article narrates an interesting adventure of Carl Schurz's younger days. The two great serial novels of the year—"Macleod of Dare," by William Black, and "The Return of the Native," by Thomas Hardy—grow in interest with every monthly installment. There are also in this Number, besides the illustrated story already mentioned, two interesting short stories—"My Nephew's Crotchets," by Lucretia P. Hale, and "Why Jack went to Europe," Julian Hawthorne. A very suggestive paper on a subject always timely, and now again brought fresh to the popular mind by Charles Reade's recent letters in *Harpers Weekly*, is contributed by William Blaikie, entitled "Free Muscular Development," showing by how simple methods the best physical training may be secured. The Hon. F. H. Morse contributes a brief but important paper on the English Civil Service, with especial reference to its consular and diplomatic branch. Henrietta Hardy's poem, "May-Flower," concludes the body of the Magazine. The "Easy Chair" opens with an article on Daniel Webster, and follows with some very interesting glimpses of the old Walton House, in connection with which it quaintly describes a Flemish interior in the publishing house over the way. It introduces us again to a Sassafras Club discussion, and concludes with a notice of the "Tender Recollections of Irene Macgillicuddy." The other Editorial Departments are as entertaining and instructive as usual.

For sale by Horton,

☞ The tramp is a man who can be approached by no motive but pain—the pain of thrashing or the pain of hunger. He hates work; he has no self-respect and no shame, and by counting himself permanently out of the productive and self-supporting forces of society, he counts himself out of his rights. He has no rights but those which society may see fit, of its grace, to bestow upon him. He has no more rights than the sow which wallows in the gutter, or the lost dogs that hover around the city squares. He is no more to be consulted in his wishes or his will in the settlement of a question as to what is to be done with him, than if he were a bullock or in a corral. Legislation concerning this evil seems to have been initiated in various states, but at this writing we cannot learn that anything effective has been done. It would be well if the states could work in concert in this matter.—*Dr. Holland.*

Why is swearing like a ragged coat? Becaue it is a bad habit.

VEGETINE

FOR

Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague.

TARBORO, N. C., 1878.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I feel very grateful for what your valuable medicine, Vegetine, has done in my family. I wish to express my thanks by informing you of the wonderful cure of my son; also, to let you know that Vegetine is the best medicine I ever saw for *Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague.* My son was sick with measles in 1873, which left him with *Hip-joint* disease. My son suffered a great deal of pain, all of the time; the pain was so great he did nothing but cry. The doctors did not help him a particle, he could not lift his foot from the floor, he could not move without crutches. I read your advertisement in the "Louisville Courier-Journal," that Vegetine was a great Blood Purifier and Blood Food. I tried one bottle, which was a great benefit. He kept on with the medicine, gradually gaining. He has taken eighteen bottles in all, and he is completely restored to health, walks without crutches or cane. He is twenty years of age. I have a younger son, fifteen years of age, who is subject to *Chills.* Whenever he feels one coming on, he comes in, takes a dose of Vegetine and that is the last of the *Chill.* Vegetine leaves no bad effect upon the system like most of the medicines recommended for *Chills.* I cheerfully recommend Vegetine for such complaints. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world.

Respectfully, MRS. J. W. LLOYD.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

FOR

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, And General Debility.

BERNARDSTON, MASS., 1878.

We, the undersigned, having used Vegetine, take pleasure in recommending it to all those troubled with *Humors* of any kind, *Dyspepsia, Nervousness,* or *General Debility,* it being the Great Blood Purifier. Sold by R. L. Crowell & Sons, who sell more of it than all other patent medicine put together.

MRS. L. F. PERKINS,
MRS. H. W. SCOTT,
JOSEPHUS SLATE.

VEGETINE is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of barks, roots, and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

VEGETINE

FOR

NERVOUS HEADACHE

And Rheumatism.

CINCINNATI, O., April 9, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:—

Dear Sir,—I have used your Vegetine for *Nervous Headache,* and also for *Rheumatism,* and have found entire relief from both, and take great pleasure in recommending it to all who may be likewise afflicted.

FRED. A. GOOD,
108 Mill St., Cinn.

VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.

VEGETINE

Druggists' Testimony.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine, for about three years, and take pleasure in recommending it to our customers, and in no instance where a blood purifier would reach the case, has it ever failed to effect a cure, to our knowledge. It certainly is the *ne plus ultra* of renovators.

Respectfully,
E. M. SHEPHERD & CO., *Druggists,*
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE

Prepared by 37

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Sufferer. Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER,—Sirs: I have practised medicine for thirty years, and have been a sufferer myself for twelve years with Catarrh in the nasal passages, fauces and larynx. I have used everything in the *materia medica* without any permanent relief, until finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that we allopathists are very loth to do). I tried —— and divers others until I got hold of yours. I followed the directions to the letter, and am happy to say have had a permanent cure. Your RADICAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most unpleasant and dangerous of diseases.

Yours, respectfully,
D. W. GRAY, M. D.,
Of Dr. D. W. Gray & Son, Physicians and Druggists, Muscatine, Iowa.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, March 27, 15.7.

The value of this remedy must not be overlooked in the cure of those

SYMPATHETIC DISEASES,

Affections of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes which in many cases accompany a severe case of Catarrh. The inflamed and diseased condition of the mucous membrane is the cause of all these troubles; and until the system has been brought properly under the influence of the RADICAL CURE, perfect freedom from them cannot be reasonably expected.

It is but three years since SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was placed before the public, but in that short time it has found its way from Maine to California, and is everywhere acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the most successful preparation for the thorough treatment of Catarrh ever compounded. The fact will be deemed of more importance when it is coupled with the statement that within five years over 250 different remedies for Catarrh have been placed on sale, and to-day, with one or two exceptions, their names cannot be recalled by the best-informed druggist. Advertising may succeed in forcing a few sales, but, unless the remedy possess undoubted specific medical properties, it is absolutely certain to fall into merited obscurity.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for its use in all cases. Price $1.00. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS'

VOLTAIC PLASTER

IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

KINGSTON, MINN., April 20, 1877.
I consider COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER the best plaster I ever saw, and am recommending them to all.
C. McMORROW.

HUME, ILL., April 18, 1877.
It has done my boy more good than all other medicines. He now goes to school, for the first time in three years.
ELIZA JANE DUFFIELD.

EMMA, ILL., April 2, 1877.
I like the one I got well. They are the best plasters, no doubt, in the world. S. L. McGILL.

ASH GROVE, MO., March 22, 1877.
Accept my thanks for the good derived from the two COLLINS' PLASTERS sent me some time ago. W. C. MOORE.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

for local pains, lameness, soreness, weakness, numbness, and inflammation of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, bowels, bladder, heart, and muscles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs.

Price, 25 cents.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BEFORE USING
AFTER USING

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts.* It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N.B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

MARSTON'S DINING ROOMS.

FOR

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

23 & 27 Brattle Street, Boston.

ROOMS to LET by the DAY or WEEK.

A New and Select Stock of

PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS.

Also a complete assortment of Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c.

A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block.

Something New.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the

WOBURN LAUNDRY,

where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.

Family Laundry Work (plain) 75 cts per doz.

A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro.,
84 PROPRIETORS.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Jacob C. Whitcher to Josiah Parker, dated March 5, 1869 and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds, libro 1067, folio 110, for breach of the condition of said Mortgage Deed, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of May, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said Mortgage Deed, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated on Flagg street (now Broad street) in the centre village in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a stake at other land of said Jacob C. Whitcher; thence the line runs northerly by said last named land to a stake at land formerly of John Wade, deceased; thence easterly by said last named land thirty-two feet to a stake at other land of said Jacob C. Whitcher; thence southerly by said Whitcher's other land to a stake at said Flagg street; thence southwesterly on and by said Flagg street, thirty-two feet to the point of beginning, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of the said Jacob C. Whitcher, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns therein. Also the right to use the well situated partly on these premises and partly on the lot of land adjoining the westerly side thereof in common with the owner of said last named lot, his heirs, and assigns, and also reserving the right to use said well to those owning or occupying said last named lot, their heirs and assigns forever.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

WOBURN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANIC ASSOCIATION,

By JOHN JOHNSON, Treasurer,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

Woburn, April 16th, 1878. 119

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Jacob C. Whitcher to Josiah Parker dated March 5, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex (So. District) Deeds, libro 1067, folio 115, for breach of the condition of said Mortgage Deed, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, on Thursday the sixteenth day of May 1878 at five o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said Mortgage Deed, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, standing, situated on Flagg street (now Broad street) in the centre village of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded as follows:—Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises on said Flagg St., at a stake at land of L. W. Cooper, the line runs northerly by land of said Cooper to a stake at the wall at land formerly belonging to John Wade, deceased, thence easterly by land last named thirty-two feet to a stake, thence southerly by other land of said Jacob C. Whitcher to said Flagg street, thence westerly on and by said street thirty-eight feet to the point of beginning, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of the said Jacob C. Whitcher his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns therein. Also the right to use the well situated partly on these premises and partly on the lot of land adjoining the easterly side thereof, in common with the owner of said last named lot, his heirs and assigns, and also reserving the right to use said well to those owning or occupying said last named lot, their heirs and assigns forever.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

WOBURN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANIC ASSOCIATION,

By JOHN JOHNSON, Treasurer,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

Woburn, April 16, 1878. 120

By Wm. Winn, Auctioneer, Woburn, Mass.

Mortgagee's Sale.

To Michael Foley, Abbie Foley, Ann Maria Tierney, and all persons interested.

PURSUANT to a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage given by Michael Foley and Abbie Foley to Ann Maria Tierney, dated March 5, 1877, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1429, Fol. 279, (said mortgage having been assigned by said Tierney to James W. Kenney, by assignment dated March 5, 1877, and recorded in said Registry, Lib. 1429, Fol. 281), and for breach of condition of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage deed, namely:—All that lot of land in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Southerly by Winn street, ninety feet; easterly by a street leading northerly from said Winn street, one hundred feet; northerly by land now or late of Joshua Seward, ninety feet, and westerly by land of said Seward one hundred and twenty feet. Being lot numbered six (6) on a Plan of said Seward's land, made by J. R. Carter, in May, 1872.

$200 to be paid at sale. Other terms made known at time and place of sale.

JAMES W. KENNEY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

C. F. DONNELLY, Attorney,
19 Court Street, Boston. 122

MOSES BRIGGS, - - Auctioneer.

Notice of Mortgagee's Sale!

BY virtue of a certain Mortgage deed and the power of sale contained therein given by Jerome B. Judkins, of Winchester, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to William E. Prince, dated May 1st A. D., 1871, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1175, Fol. 458, which said mortgage was assigned by said Prince by his deed of assignment, dated July 20th, A. D. 1876, and recorded with said Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1403, Fol. 541, to the "Blackstone National Bank of Boston," a Banking Institution duly incorporated and established by law, and having its usual place of business in Boston, in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth aforesaid: The said Bank will sell at public Auction, on the premises, at or near the highway called Washington street, which crosses or divides the premises, for breach of the conditions contained in said mortgage, on WEDNESDAY the 15th day of May, A. D. 1878, at three of the clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said Mortgage Deed, to wit: All that Prince Farm, situate in said Winchester, containing by estimation sixty acres, more or less, said farm being in two parts separated by Washington street. The westerly part bounded northerly by land of Joseph Stone; westerly, by land of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company; southerly, by land formerly of Samuel Symmes; and easterly, by Washington street. The easterly part of said Farm bounded northerly by land of Joseph Stone and land now or formerly of Elizabeth Richardson; easterly, by land late of Jesse Richardson, deceased; southerly, by land formerly of said Samuel Symmes; and westerly, by said Washington St., together with all improvements that may be thereon.

Boston, April 12, 1878.

THE BLACKSTONE NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON.
By JOSHUA LORING, President.

A. H. Briggs, Attorney. 123

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Samuel O. Pollard to Joseph B. McDonald, dated December 30, 1875, and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds, libro 1379, folio 71, for breach of the conditions of said Mortgage Deed, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on Monday, the thirteenth day of May, 1878, the first, second, third and fifth lots mentioned and described in said Mortgage Deed—the fourth lot therein mentioned and described having been released—all said lots being situated in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The *first* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. Said lot is bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post at the northeasterly corner of the premises on Walnut street, in said Woburn, from thence the line runs southeasterly by and with said Walnut street, about thirty-four feet to a stake; thence northeasterly by land late of John Carton, forty-nine feet to a stake; thence easterly by same land, forty-two and one-half feet to a post; thence northerly by a private-way eight feet to a post; thence westerly by land now or late of Stephen F. Knight, about one hundred and three and eight-tenths feet to the point of beginning, together with all the rights and privileges contained in a deed to Horace Conn from Samuel S. Holton, administrator, dated May 5, 1866.

The *second* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. This lot contains about three and one-third acres, and is bounded as follows, viz: Easterly on Beach street; southerly, partly on land now or late of Augustus W. Brooks and by land of heirs of Mrs. Sally Wyman; westerly by land now or late of Ruth Dean, and land now or late of J. P. Converse; and northerly on land now or late of Joshua Rand.

The *third* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. This lot is situated on the easterly side of New Boston street, and is bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises at a lane belonging to Rufus Wyman, thence the line runs northeasterly and northerly by and with said New Boston street, to land late of Joseph Dean, deceased, at the fence; thence northeasterly by land last named to land of Horace Conn at the wall; thence southeasterly by said Conn's land to land now or late of Rufus Wyman; thence southwesterly by land now or late of said Wyman, as the wall now stands, to said lane, at the point of beginning.

The *fifth* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the coal office of the mortgagee, Joseph B. McDonald, No. 111 Main Street, Woburn. This lot is situated in the easterly part of said Woburn, being lot numbered five on a plan of land conveyed by Joshua Converse to Daniel Ayer, and by said Ayer laid out into building lots, and is bounded as follows, viz: Westerly by a street on said plan about one hundred feet; northerly by lot numbered four on said plan about eighty-eight and one-half feet; easterly by Boston and Lowell Railroad Company about one hundred feet and two-tenths of a foot, and southerly by lot numbered six on said plan about ninety and one-half feet.

Terms of sales made known at times and places of sales.

JOSEPH B. McDONALD, Mortgagee.

Woburn, April 17, 1878. 126

MOSES BANCROFT,

139½ Main Street, Woburn.

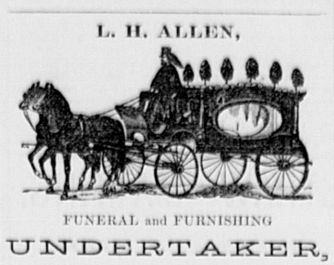
(SOLES' BLOCK,)

SEWING MACHINES

of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments, Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange for new ones. 83

Funeral Undertakers

L. H. ALLEN,



FUNERAL and FURNISHING

UNDERTAKER,

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

MONTVALE AVE., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST.,

Woburn.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48

Residence, East Street, near Green.

Hotel & Restaurant.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

Main Street, Woburn,

LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is a first-class 49

OYSTER HOUSE

—AND—

CAFÉ.

Oysters sold in all quantities. Meals served at all hours, *a la carte,* and parties accommodated in the very best manner. The Cafe is fitted and furnished in the most thorough manner, and challenges comparison with anything of the kind outside of Boston.

Clothing, &c.

HEADQUARTERS

169 Main Street,

SPRING CAMPAIGN!

IN

CLOTHING

Has commenced at

A. GRANT'S,

where the Styles of the season are always on hand.

Overcoats made to order for $20 and $25.

OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

We do not advertise to make Clothing cheaper than everybody else, and then palm off Ready-Made for CUSTOM MADE. Call where you know you get what you order every time. 51

A. GRANT,

169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

COAL! COAL!

From $6.50 to $7.00

PER TON,

CASH,

According to Size and Quality.

Jos. B. McDonald,

OFFICE: 52

No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

Railroad & Express.

A. AYER & SON,

Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.

ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.

BOSTON OFFICES.

222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.

Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

DAVID C. HOSKINS,

Furniture and Job Wagon

WOBURN, MASS.

Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.

Residence, Canal St. 55

All orders promptly attended to.

R. S. Spaulding,

FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,

Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.

Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.

Orders received for Coke. 56

WOBURN and BOSTON

EXPRESS.

On and after April 1, 1878, the subscriber will run an express between Woburn and Boston. Personal attention given to all packages entrusted to his care. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

OFFICE:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T. Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

46 A SPECIALTY!!

SHOE LININGS.

Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

PROVISIONS,

Fruits and Vegetables,

PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.

Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET

151 Main St., Woburn.

B. F. WYER

keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork and Mutton,

AND ALL KINDS OF

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,

and everything usually found in a 58

Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,

Woburn Fish Market,

190 Main Street, Woburn.

Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

New Fish Market.

J. H. RIGGS,

6 Montvale avenue.

will furnish the citizens of Woburn, the best quality of all kinds of fish at reasonable prices. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited 60

Coal, Wood & Lumber

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,

Lumber Dealer,

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,

Pine Lumber of all kinds.

Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.

LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,

HAY & STRAW.

Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.

WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

LUMBER!

EASTERN, WESTERN, and Northern LUMBER,

—AND—

BUILDING MATERIAL

of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.

Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.

Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.

H. S. CONVERSE,

Carpenter and Builder,

WOBURN, - - MASS.

Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE

Best assortment of Ranges

to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63

C. M. STROUT.

SOMETHING NEW!

Raw Hide Chair Seats.

BETTER LOOKING,

Easier, more Durable

THAN CANE SEATS.

OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED

W. H. FOSTER,

202 Main Street, - - Woburn.

(Up Stairs.) 64

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Bread, Cake, Pastry,

AND

FANCY CRACKERS

OF ALL KINDS. 66

219 Main Street, Woburn.

ONE YEARS FILE OF THIS PAPER CAN BE FOUND AT
DODD'S
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENCY
265 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON,
MASS.

Where favorable rates can be made for advertising in any section of the country. Estimates promptly furnished free of charge

WOBURN JOURNAL.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY
CHARLESTOWN VILLAGE LOCATED A.D. 1640.
WOBURN
INCORPORATED AS WOBURN, A.D. 1642.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1878. NO. 18

We have added to our large line of

PERFUMES

FOR SALE BY THE OUNCE,

118 THE NEW ODORS,

Egyptian Lotus, Persian Boquet, Floralina.

WE HAVE ALSO

Stephanotis, White Lilac, New Mown Hay, Jockey Club,
Arcadian Pink, Heliotrope, Violet, White Rose,
Ylang Ylang, Musk, Lily of the Valley, Tuberose,
Tea Rose, Patchouly, Marechale, Cashmere Boquet.

WILLIAM W. HILL,
DRUGGIST,
OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

Florist.

S. W. Twombly & Sons,
FLORISTS,
And dealers in
ANTIQUE POTTERY,
161 Tremont Street,
BOSTON, 2 MASS.

Professional Cards.

A. P. WOODMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE;
Cor. of Pleasant & Bennett Sts.
Opp. the New Public Library Building.
Office Hours—2 and 7 P. M. 3
Woburn, - - - Mass.

JOHN G. MAGUIRE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
192 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

George H. Conn,
INSURANCE AGENT,
NO. 168 MAIN STREET, 5
WOBURN, - - - MASS.

CHARLES D. ADAMS,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
54 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON.
Evening office, Room 12, Central House, Woburn. 6

7 **GEO. W. NORRIS,**
COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICES:—53 State Street, Boston, and at Residence, Corner of Pleasant and Court Sts., Woburn.

8 **A. B. COFFIN,**
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.
Entrance from Court Street and 33 Scho Street.

9 **Dr. O. P. ROGERS,**
DENTIST,
139½ Main Street, 145 Woburn, Mass.

CHESTER W. CLARK,
Counsellor at Law,
No. 61 COURT STREET, 11
Room 2, - - - - BOSTON.
☞ RESIDENCE AT WILMINGTON.

J. R. CARTER & Co.,
168 Main Street. Woburn.
Auctioneers, and
Brokers in Real Estate.
Mortgages negotiated. Care of Property. Collection of rents. Dwellings and Stores Leased.
J. R. CARTER. 10 CHAS. K. CONN.

HENRY HILLER, M. D.,
161 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON. 96

"Hard Times."

OWING TO THE HARD TIMES

Dr. M. H. ALLEN

would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has reduced his prices in Dental work. He is prepared to fill teeth with gold for one dollar, and with silver for fifty cents. Artificial work very cheap.

A beautiful Set of Teeth for Ten Dollars.
A good Set for Five Dollars.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Gas or Ether.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 9.
All work warranted. 13 Give us a call.
LEATHE'S BLOCK,
No. 149½ Main Street, Woburn.

Auctioneers.

WILLIAM WINN,
AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, - - MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the *JOURNAL* Office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 14

E. PRIOR,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 89 Court Street, - - Boston.
Orders left at H. F. Smith's Tea Store, 154 Main Street, Woburn, will receive prompt attention. 15

Musical.

Miss A. A. Campbell,
desires a few pupils on the 16
PIANO FORTE,
and will also teach THEORY. Terms reasonable to suit the times. For particulars call at her residence,
No. 70 Main Street, near Green St.

Business Cards.

W. N. GRAY,
Practical Roofer.
Wright Street, Stoneham.
TIN AND COMPOSITION ROOFING.
"Bee Hive Brand," Tar and Gravel roofing. Old Roofs made new, New Roofs made tight. 36

JOHN BRYANT,
PAINTING, GLAZING, KALSOMINING,
PAPER HANGING, &C.
Corner of Main and Salem Streets, Woburn, Mass. 18

STEPHEN H. CUTTER,
TOWN BILL POSTER
AND DISTRIBUTOR.
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Orders left at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street, promptly attended to. ☞ Has control of all Bill Boards in town. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. 19

A. BUCKMAN,
Dealer in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
160 Main Street, Woburn.
☞ Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

SMITH & FERRIN,
House & Sign Painters,
Shop on Winn street, Woburn.
PAPER HANGING, GRAINING, GLAZING, WHITENING, AND SIGN WRITING, promptly attended to.
C. E. SMITH. 140 GEO. FERRIN.

CHARLES HURD,
CLOTHES
CLEANSED, REPAIRED and DYED. Felt Hats and Ladies Sacques cleansed.
WINN STREET, WOBURN,
Next door to Hose House. 22

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BRIGGS
has removed his
MARBLE WORKS
From Walnut Street to
SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.
Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

Blacksmith, &c.

New Safety Shipping Gearing.
—TO THE—
UNION SPLITTER
(Patent Applied For.)
Can be attached in less than an hour's time. Is perfectly safe, noiseless, and very easy to work. The gears are held firmly in position so their is no chattering or bottoming of the teeth. The more strain on the cylinder the quicker the gears unship. Only needs to be seen to be appreciated, as the safest and best Shipper yet invented. May be seen in operation at James Houston's Tannery, Woburn. Send for a circular. Price for a full set of safety power gearing, same price as old Union gearing, $25.00. Price to attach to machines which already have the Union treadle, &c., $18.00. 145
ARTHUR E. WHITNEY,
Winchester, Mass.

DANIEL BARNUM,
General Blacksmith
—AND—
HORSE SHOER.
Especial attention given to shoeing to cure interfering and quarter cracks. Will guarantee to cure any quarter crack, if properly cared for. Good references given, if required. Shop rear of Woburn Depot, cor. of Prospect and High streets. 26

Carpenters.

E. K. WILLOUGHBY,
House and Job Carpenter,
WALNUT ST., NEAR MAIN, WOBURN.
☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 28

J. H. DEAN & Co.,
Carpenters and Builders,
Shop, Central Square, Woburn.
All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865
Parks & Freeman,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of
Leather Machinery,
GLASSING, STONING,
Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.
Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.
97, 99, and 101 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership formed January 1st, 1877. 50

PORTER & YOUNG,
(Successors to James Buel & Co.,)
MACHINISTS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
30 MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES.
Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.
SHOP, REAR OF 130 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

GROCERIES FOR CASH.

GRAND OPENING
ON
Thursday, April 4th,
OF THE
BOSTON BRANCH,
In RICHARDSON'S BLOCK,
ON MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER.

Being connected with one of the largest Wholesale Grocery Stores in New England, we shall offer to the people of Winchester bargains in Groceries such as they have never before known in this town. We shall BUY and SELL ONLY for

CASH!

Our Goods will be of the best, and prices as low as can be obtained in Boston.

Very best Haxall Flour,	$9.75
Choice Haxall,	$9.25
Best St. Louis,	$8.00

Groceries

of every description at the lowest cash prices. Call and sample our goods, and see if we cannot suit you.

Grammer & White.
Winchester, March, 1878. 77

Sunday Herald,
Sunday Globe,
Sunday Gazette,
Sunday Courier,
Sunday Times,
FOR SALE AT
HORTON'S,
SUNDAY MORNING,
9.30 TO 12.30.
Persons wishing them delivered by Carrier, will please leave their order at 31
"Woburn Bookstore."

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, a new and well selected stock of
Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,
For the Farm and Garden.
Bowker's Lawn Dressing,
which upon application will produce a
Luxuriant Growth of Grass,
of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by
A. E. THOMPSON,
103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

NEW
Provision Store.
The subscriber having bought out the Provision Store of Erskine Brothers, respectfully announces that he will keep a full line of
PROVISIONS,
Meats, Poultry, Vegetables,
FRUITS AND GAME IN THEIR SEASON.
Canned Fruits and everything usually found in a first-class Provision Store, which he offers at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Goods delivered in any part of the Town. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
William B. Simonds,
No. 3 Basement Lyceum Building,
WINCHESTER. 146

GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE

My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1878, rich in engravings, will be sent FREE, to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. *Printed directions for cultivation on each package.* All seed *warranted to be both fresh and true to name;* so far, that should it prove otherwise *I will refill the order gratis.* **New Vegetables a specialty.** As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, I offer several new vegetables this season, and invite the patronage of *all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true, and of the very best strain.* 44
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

Photograph Gallery,
1607 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
Club Pictures to schools and families, 12 tickets for $10. Copying of all kinds at lowest rates by 23
H. S. DUNSHEE, - Artist.

ICE CREAM.
Ice Cream will be furnished during the winter for parties, weddings and family use, at short notice. Orders may be left at the manufactory, 93 Main street, or at the house 66 Main street. 25
S. H. PATTEN.

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at this office

Poetical Selection.

THE WASHERWOMAN'S SONG.

In a very humble cot,
In a rather quiet spot,
  In the suds and in the soap
  Worked a woman full of hope;
Working, singing, all alone,
In a sort of undertone,
  "With a Savior for a friend,
  He will keep me to the end."

Sometimes happening along
I had heard the semi-song,
  And I often used to smile,
  More in sympathy than guile,
But I never said a word
In regard to what I heard;
  As she sung about her friend
  Who would keep her to the end.

Not in sorrow nor in glee
Working all day long was she,
  As her children, three or four
  Played around her on the floor;
But in monotones the song
She was humming all day long,
  "With a Saviour for a friend,
  He will keep me to the end."

It's a song I do not sing,
For I scarce believe a thing
  Of the stories that are told
  Of the miracles of old;
But I know that her belief
Is the anodyne of grief,
  And will always be a friend
  That will keep her to the end.

Just a trifle lonesome she,
Just as poor as poor could be,
  But her spirits always rose,
  Like the bubbles in the clothes,
And though widowed and alone,
Cheered her with the monotone,
  Of a Saviour and a friend
  Who would keep her to the end.

I have seen her rub and rub,
On the washboard in the tub,
  While the baby, sopped in suds,
  Rolled and tumbled in the duds,
Or was paddling in the pools,
With old scissors stuck in spools,
  She still humming of her friend
  Who would keep her to the end.

Human hopes and human creeds
Have their root in human needs,
  And I would not wish to strip
  From that washerwoman's lip,
Any song that she can sing,
Any hope that songs can bring.
  For the woman has a friend
  That will keep her to the end.

Selected Story.

Burglars in the House.

The other night I was aroused from a profound slumber and blissful dreams of an epicurean feast by my wife's vigorously poking my arm with her doubled fist.

"Well, what is it?" I asked, testily.

"There are robbers in the house," she answered in bated breath.

"Nonsense! Go to sleep!" I responded. I closed my eyes and endeavored to go to sleep again; and would probably have soon succeded in doing so, had I not been disturbed by her involuntary exclamation.

"There it is again. Listen?"

"Pshaw!" I ejaculated, angrily.

But I did listen, and distinctly heard a stealthy, careful, subdued step, as if some one were walking on the floor below.

"Don't you hear it?" inquired my wife, breathlessly.

"Yes; I hear something," I admitted, straining now my hearing to catch every sound.

"It's a man in rubber shoes, perhaps—a masked burglar," my wife whispered, thoroughly alarmed.

"H'm! How long have you heard this noise?" I inquired, uneasily, becoming suddenly interested in the subject.

"For some time," she replied. "I have not been asleep at all. My attention was attracted a little while ago by a noise as if of a careful footstep on the basement stairs, sounding more on the oil-cloth thereon than it does now on the carpets of the parlors. Listen—it is a human step!"

I listened, and the sounds—it could not be called a noise—though quite distinct, continued, and soon convinced me that some one, on burglary intent, perhaps with murderous design, was in my house.

There was no misinterpreting the sound—that of a muffled footstep stealthily moving about on the soft carpets in the parlors.

I arose and went to the speaking tube which communicated with the parlor and boldly called down: "Who are you, and what do you want?"

I placed my ear to the tube to catch the effect of this bold interrogation on the intruder.

I merely heard, however, the same noise slightly increased, as if the footsteps were in flight.

I do not think I moved toward the door, though I may have done so, for my wife said:

"Don't seek them; let them take everything in the house, but don't risk your life."

Touched by her affectionate and considerate appeal, I promised her I should not expose myself to their departing shots; but declared heroically that I could not quietly submit to the imposition (to use no stronger work), and asked her council in devising means to capture or discover the intruder.

The embarrassment of my position was increased by the fact that I was the only man in the house; in the next room slept my two daughters, both quite young girls, while in the rooms overhead reposed the cook and serving maid; and my wife agreed with me that it was advisable not to alarm either of them.

We listened attentively. The sound proceeded from the hall, up-stairs, traversed the hall; it came down on our floor, even approached our door, then went, it seemed to me, very unconcernedly down stairs, and continued its movements about the parlors with the same disregard of the comforts of others.

"They are evidently prepared to leave," whispered my wife. "We have been spared."

"But they shall not escape so easily as they think!" I exclaimed; I believe I said "easily" in a whisper, hurrying on my clothes. "I've an idea—I'll fix them," I continued, taking my revolver from its accustomed place in the bureau drawer.

"Oh, let them go in peace! I want a new set of furniture," said my wife, embracing me. "They are evidently going now; let them go. They have spared us; you spare them now."

But I was determined they should not escape so easily, and instructed her to watch from the back window while I stationed myself at the front, that I might see them when they left, and shoot at least one of them in his tracks.

Ws accordingly took our stations at the windows, and watched patiently and silently.

Probably through magnetic influence—for I kept as quiet as a mouse, my daughters awoke—and would have screamed at my apparition if I had not hastily informed them of the facts of the case.

My daughters appreciated the situation, and controlled their nerves and remained perfectly quiet, declaring to each other in undertones that they thought they heard the burglars trying the drawers of an antique escritoire in the front parlor.

I do not know how long it was that I kept up my watch. I remained by the window till I was benumbed with the cold and tired of standing.

I returned tiptoe to the next room to consult with my wife, who I found trembling from the cold and excitement, as with the palsy.

"They cannot have left the house, or we should have seen them," said my wife.

"Yes, they must still be in the house," I responded. "I wonder what they are doing that they keep so quiet?"

"Assorting the silver," suggested my wife.

"More likely having supper in the kitchen," I observed.

Quick as thought she opened the window—what a cold gust came in!—to see if there was a light in the kitchen window; but there was not.

As soon as I had left their room, my daughters arose and joined our conclave, evincing a courage and self-possession that inspired me with valor.

Careful listening through the tube convinced us all that there was only one step.

If there was only one, I felt equal to an encounter with him—that is to say, that I could shoot him before he could me—for I did not propose a hand-to-hand encounter, if I could avoid it.

I announced my intention of seeking him pistol in hand. At first my wife and daughters demurred at my leaving them unprotected, but finally decided to follow me at a safe distance.

My wife armed herself with a broom; one of my daughters seized my Knight-Templar sword, while the other appropriated my ivory headed cane.

My wife, wishing to avoid, if possible, a conflict, evidently not rating very highly my combative powers, shouted through the tube—"We are coming, armed to the teeth; fly, if you value your life!"

And there was a bustle of sound down stairs, as if of accelerated steps across the room, then perfect silence again.

I unlocked the door and boldly sallied forth, holding a small kerosene lamp overhead in my left hand, while in my right I carried my revolver primed and in position for a shot.

My wife followed on my heels, imploring me in an undertone to "be careful."

My two daughters followed at a safe distance, brandishing sword and cane.

The noise of unlocking the door aroused the servants overhead, and Bridget opened her door and called down: "Anything the matter?"

Before I could reply, my youngest daughter thoughtlessly answered,—"Yes; there are burglars down stairs. Come help us!"

"There is no danger—be quiet!" I said, sternly; but the girl had run in and locked the door.

I proceeded cautiously down stairs, and peered about the parlor with my light, my wife nervously poking under the tables, the piano, the easy chairs, with her broom, while my daughters speared at the curtains, and in the corners with the cane and sword they respectively carried.

We searched and researched every nook and corner without discovering anybody; examined and found every window fastened.

"Most mysterious!" I exclaimed, as we all gathered, shivering, over the heater in the back parlor.

"Perhaps it was a ghost!" exclaimed my youngest daughter.

"Nonsense!" observed her mother, contemptuously. "Sh! sh! What's that?" and she clutched my arm.

A soft, measured, sliding step fled the length of the hall from the front door. We listened with bated breath.

"How fortunate I closed that door!" exclaimed my eldest daughter, she having on entering, closed the door, which prevented our seeing the ruffian as he passed down the hall.

"What a pity we did not think of looking in the vestibule; we should have found him," said her sister, thrusting the air with her sword.

"Let him depart in peace," pleaded my wife, perceiving the ferocious expression on my face.

"He shall not escape me now!" I exclaimed, rushing forward and opening the door, with a thoughtless disregard that makes me shudder now when I think of it, of the possibility of an accidental discharge of my revolver.

There was a hasty pat—the pat of a retreating footstep down the stairs leading to the basement.

I pursued hotly, leaving my wife and daughters to remain in the parlor in the darkness, or follow as best they could, the trail of my light.

The mysterious footsteps proceeded from the lower hall to the dining room front; thence through the passage-way between the closets to the kitchen, after closing the door in my face,—at least I found it nearly shut, so that, thoughtlessly pushing it open with my "pistol arm," my revolver was discharged into the floor; the lamp fell from my hand, but miraculously did not explode, the light being extinguished by the velocity with which it passed through the air; and the hall echoed with feminine screams and jangling of sword and cane against the banisters and walls.

I rushed to the hall through the kitchen door, grappled with my youngest daughter, who came near running her sword in my eye, pushed her aside as soon as I found out my assailant was she; got rapped on the head with the broom in my wife's hands, and dodged a blow from the cane carried by my eldest daughter, and pursued the steps to the head of the stairs, the women, I believe, exchanging blows before they recognized each other.

Determined to pursue and capture the burglar, or die in the attempt, I pursued him half-way down the cellar steps; I paused then, satisfied I had him caged, and hesitating to penetrate the Egyptian darkness that prevailed below stairs.

I heard him distinctly groping about.

I called for a light as hastily as Richard called for a horse; my wife, creeping along the hall-way, and suffering from a blow from the cane, angrily said I was foolish to expect a light at such a time; but Bridget had ascended to the parlor floor, and called out over the banisters that a light would soon be coming.

I was nearly distracted, for my daughters were clashing and hitting things about in the hall-way and kitchen with the sword and cane in the most reckless manner, screaming and laughing hysterically.

Hearing the step scrambling on the coal-pile, I fired in that direction, and, in my excitement, missed my footing, and fell from the steps to the floor, receiving a momentary stun.

I scrambled to my feet, and was about groping my way out, but, hearing a step on the stair, I exclaimed:

"I defy you! Show yourself if you dare!"

"There he is! There he is!" exclaimed Bridget's voice.

Groping around in the darkness, my hand came in contact with another's, and, closing in, I grappled with a stalwart man, who easily, and in a very business-like way, threw me, struck me on the head with a stick, and then, placing a revolver at my temple, observing that if I did not keep quiet, he would blow my brains out.

I kept quiet, satisfied that the house was infested by a band of masked robbers, and that resistance was useless.

"Here! here!" exclaimed my assailant.

"Oh, spare my wife and daughter!" I exclaimed, piteously.

"Spare no one!" my captor replied, laconically, pressing his knees upon my chest.

I indistinctly heard the voices of my daughters uttering words of encouragement to my wife up-stairs; but it seemed to me an age before the radiance of a light appeared at the head of the cellar steps.

It was the bull's-eye of a dark lantern. Visions of men in black crape masks, armed to the teeth, with a coil of rope on their arms to bind captives with, and gags in their hands to close their voices with, flitted across my mind.

"You stay here with the ladies," said a gruff voice behind the bull's eye, which proceeded to come down the steps.

My captor released his hold on me, and I instinctively got up and was about giving him a blow, when he almost shook the life out of me.

"Hit me, will you," said my captor, angrily—and a renewal of the vigorous shaking; I was as helpless as a baby in his hands—robbed me of breath and I fainted in his arms.

* * * * * *

When I returned to consciousness I was lying in bed, and acutely conscious of a painful sensation in my head, which was bandaged with a towel saturated with vinegar and water. My wife and daughters were seated around the bed.

"Where am I?" I inquired; whereat all laughed. "Have I been dreaming?"

"I don't know," replied my youngest daughter.

"The burglar——"

"Was a rat that had been nipped by the tail by a clam in the pile in the cellar; the rat aforesaid dragging him around on his customary natural depredation excursion, made the pat-a-pat noise like a smothered footstep that so alarmed us."

"Here he is," said Bridget, whom I had not observed before, and she showed me in a basket a large rat whose tail was clutched by the mouth of a clam, which, doubtless, had it open for a breath of fresh air, when it (the tail) passed athwart its obscured vision and which evidently regarded the movements too tempting to readily loosen its hold—for it even now held on like grim death. This is a fact; no invention.

"But the man I fought with?"

"Was a private watchman from the next block, whom Bridget summoned from her window, and who grappled with you in the dark under the impression that you were the burglar. The one with the dark lantern was his comrade."

"Ah!" and the truth flashed across my mind.

THE FIRST STEP.—Boys who are commencing life should realize one fact that: they will never have any more energy or strength than that with which they began their career; instead, as they grow older, much of the elasticity of youth will desert them, and with it some enthusiasm and energy. Make the most of your time and strength, at first then. Don't lose a minute if you can help it. Fill them all up profitably. Not that we wish you to work all the time. Play is as profitable in its place, and young people need a great deal of it. But take hold and finish it up squarely while the playtime lasts, and then go promptly to the duty that comes next to hand. Do not let any minutes drop between. That is the trouble with most people. These minutes are so much loss, and make them poor in time. One day a young clerk in a store received an order from his employer to get out a cargo of cotton the next morning, and give him a regular account of it. The young man was pleased with the order, as it was the first of the kind ever intrusted to him. He determined that the merchant should find his confidence had not been misplaced, and set about the work at daybreak the next morning. When the merchant came down at his usual business hour, he found the clerk attending quietly to his accustomed duties. "I thought you were requested to get out that cargo of cotton," he remarked rather sternly. "It is all done, sir," was the reply, "and here is the account of it." The clerk rose rapidly in preferment, for such business promptness is not so common that employers can afford to overlook it. That morning's work was his stepping stone to honor and fortune. Fortune does not always reward merit, it is true; but by faithfulness and industry you stand a good chance of gaining at least a competency, and the respect of all people who appreciate a reliable man.

A HUSBAND MARKET.—A strong-minded woman married a man not noted for activity or of energy of character, and before the honeymoon was over, awakening one morning, he found his spouse in tears.

"My love," said he, "what is the matter?"

"Oh, I've had such a dreadful dream."

"Why, what was it?"

"I thought I was going out Fourth avenue, when I saw a sign,—'Husbands for sale.' So many women were rushing in that I followed, and just then they were selling a splendid specimen for $1500."

"But did they all bring as much as that?"

"Oh, no! They went at $1,000, $500, and so on down."

"Well, did you see any that looked like me?"

"Yes, indeed; but they were tied up in bunches like asparagus, and sold for ten cents a bunch."

Tableau.

☞ It can never be said that the Society of Friends divorces religion from morals. Among the formal queries propounded concerning its members at its various Monthly and Yearly meetings, are such as the following, which might be wisely considered in other branches of the Christian Church:—"Are Friends clear of the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating beverages; are they careful to discourage their use as a drink; and is due caution observed in the use thereof as a medicine?" "Are Friends careful to live within the bounds of their circumstances, and to keep to moderation in their trade or business; are they punctual to their promises, and just in the payment of their debts; and are such as give reasonable grounds for fear on these accounts, timely labored with for their preservation and recovery?" There would be a fluttering in some congregations if these questions were pressed to an answer in open meeting.

HOW WHISKEY PAYS.—Some years ago we had in our employ a man, who several times a day, ran out of the office to buy a drink of whiskey. Every time he went out, the cashier was instructed to drop ten cents into a drawer to our credit. At the end of seventeen months, the man who had out so often had drank himself out of a good situation; and the drawer, when opened, was found to contain four hundred and nine dollars, which we loaned to a young mechanic at seven per cent. interest. He used it to purchase a set of tinner's tools. On the 15th of February, 1876, he returned it to us with interest, saying tn his letter that he has now a wife, two children, and property worth five thousand dollars. The other fellow is a bummer hunting for food.—*Pomeroy's Democrat.*

☞ The discovery has been made that the world does not revolve with the same motion that it did one thousand years ago; but it still swings around fast enough to satisfy the man with a heavy note coming due.

☞ "Ma, are we cannibals?" asked a little girl of her mother, the other morning.

"Why, my child, what do you mean?"

"Oh, nothing; only I heard you say to Bridget: 'Boy legs for breakfast.'"

☞ A coroner's verdict reads thus: "The deceased came to his death by excessive drinking producing apoplexy in the minds of the jury.

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1878.

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SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

In the last issue of the *Journal*, we stated some general principles relative to the right of the School Committee to annually appoint a Superintendent of public schools, affirming the well known principle, that substantial notice of the subject matter to be acted on at a town meeting is all that is required by the statutes; that the warrant calling the meeting in 1873 gave notice at any rate, of the question of directing the School Committee to appoint a Superintendent for one year; that thereby the question of appointing a Superintendent at all was brought before the annual meeting; that the law relative to the appointment of a Superintendent in the mean time having been amended, the town, if it voted on the question at all, voted under the law as amended, and that if the town conferred any power upon the School Committee, it conferred the full power of the statute as amended. We further cited a case that is parallel to the one in question, where a field driver appointed under a law passed after the issuance of the warrant, was held to have been legally appointed. We further claimed that, if by vote of the town, the School Committee were authorized to appoint a Superintendent for one year only, the power became vested in the School Committee, and the statute as amended was an enlargement of the statutory powers of the School Committee, and that independently of any action of the town, the School Committee might thereafter annually appoint a Superintendent; and further, that if, as we affirm, the town legally voted upon the statute as amended, then, beyond all question, the authority of the School Committee to annually appoint a Superintendent becomes a vested power.

As our attention, however, again has been called to the case of Locke *vs.* Lexington, 122 Mass. 290, by our sophistical neighbor, who tenders us the shadow of the law for the substance, we beg leave to again affirm that this is not a parallel case. 1st. Because in this case, the law of 1873, authorizing the Selectmen of Lexington to drain certain meadows and low lands in that town was a *special act* of the Legislature, and not a general law affecting all towns, as the statute in the case in question. 2d. Because the St. 1873, ch. 214, under which the Selectmen of Lexington claimed to act, was not a law enacted by the Legislature to take effect on its passage, or thirty days after its approval by the Governor, but a statute that *never was to become a law* unless accepted by the town, and only would become a law by a legal vote of the town; whereas, in the case in question, the law was enacted by the Legislature, and took effect on its passage, independent of any action by this or any other town, and the town was not required to vote on the acceptance of the law, but on a question incidental to the subject stated in the warrant, and based on the old law, and of which the town had all the notice that is required in such cases. 3rd. Because the Lexington case was not only a special law and a case of delegated power, but was an entirely new law, containing a subject entirely new, and *based upon no prior law* whatever, upon which a warrant could issue giving notice of the subject matter to be voted on. Whereas, in the case in question, the subject matter of appointing a Superintendent was based upon a statute that had been in force for years, and upon which the town had voted time and again.

If the statute as amended had been in force a month prior to the date of the warrant issued in this case, no person would contend that the notice given was insufficient, because every one familiar with the law, knows that so long as the warrant stated the subject of the appointment of a Superintendent, it would be sufficient, nor would anybody pretend that the vote passed did not authorize the School Committee to annually appoint a Superintendent, because, as every one is presumed to know the law, and to intend the legal effect and consequences of his act, the town is presumed to intend to confer the full power of the statute as amended, unless the contrary is stated. Why, then, should further notice, or a more explicit vote be required when the amendment takes effect subsequent to the date of the warrant, and prior to the date of the vote, than would be required if the statute as amended had been in force at the date of the warrant?

Aside from the question of the legality of the action of the town, of which we have not the slightest doubt, it may be said that the town has for four years accepted the reports of the School Committee and ratified its action in the appointment of a Superintendent, and at the last annual meeting failed to give any evidence of an intention not to countenance its acts in the future, as it has done *this year*, as well as in the past.

* * *

Ramsdell's Case.—At the regular meeting of the Selectmen last week, "the five" voted against the appointment of J. H. Ramsdell as a police officer, and "the four" for him. Later in the proceedings his name was added to the "specials without pay," and went through with the lot without opposition. Before his appointment was issued, however, the Selectmen learned what it would seem they did not know before, that he would have as many powers as any regular officer, the only difference being that he could draw no pay for services from the town, whereupon Messrs. A. E. and L. Thompson instructed Mr. Hill to withhold his notification until after the meeting on Thursday. On Thursday, Cummings, Grammer, and L. Thompson, Jr., being absent, the vote on the appointment of specials was reconsidered, and Ramsdell's name stricken out. The trouble with Ramsdell was, that he was too good an officer to suit the rum ring that now rules the town.

MASS TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Messrs Palmer and Sperry, Gospel Temperance Revivalists, concluded their services in Woburn, on Sunday last.

The Unitarian parish having invited them and the other churches to hold a mass temperance meeting in the Unitarian church, a very large number assembled notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The church was filled before the commencement of the exercises which opened with prayer by the Rev. W. J. Pomfret. The Rev. W. S. Barnes, as host of the evening, extended a most cordial welcome to the members of other churches which he saw before him; he trusted that this spirit which had been manifested would be kept up, and that many men would be brought into the loyal obedience of Christian temperance. He could not speak too highly of the noble share which women took in the temperance work; he admired their Christian Unions and other organizations for the benefit of poor fallen man; he admired them the more, because their work did not end with the close of the public meeting. No, woman's work was largely expended in individual efforts in addition to collective labor. He wished them God speed and all success in the work they were so fitted for. Speaking of official aid in the temperance work, Mr. Barnes said he thought our public officials ought to do all in their power to stop the evil of intemperance; he wished that here in Woburn there might be more outspoken sentiment in this matter, for of all towns in the State, Woburn stood most in need of reform. It might be said, there are other evils to fight, besides intemperance; he admitted it, but he would call their attention to the fact that intemperance was the root of all, for it might be truly said that pauperism and crime lay at the door of this monstrous evil. There were some people, who spoke of temperance very good naturedly, who approved of it, but who never gave it the weight of their individual support. These were the people who worked harm to the cause. He had known the Hon. John Cummings for some time; he had known and admired him as a gentleman foremost in promoting the commercial and other interests of the town, but never did he feel such esteem for Mr. Cummings, as on Wednesday last, when he saw him presiding at a mass temperance meeting in Lyceum Hall; he hoped that other gentlemen would follow in Mr. Cummings' footsteps, in recognizing that the interests of the town and towns people could be served, and well served in helping a cause, having for its object the removal of an evil which degrades and debases man's intellect.

Rev. Dr. McCook, of Philadelphia, was then introduced, and delivered a most thrilling address. In his opening remarks, he reminded them of an incident in the battle of Trafalgar. Two Scotchmen were serving the guns, when they saw Admiral Lord Nelson's pennant fly out with those memorable words, "England expects every man to do his duty." "There," said one of the Scotchmen, "see that, there's not a word for poor Scotland, it's all England." "Hoot, mon," replied the other, "dinna ye ken that the Admiral knows Scotland will do her duty *without being reminded*," and so he (the Dr.), looking upon the large audience before him, felt sure they did not need to be reminded of their duty to the temperance cause. He thought that such a congregation was in itself a pledge, better than blue or red ribbon. He had labored personally with Mr. Murphy, in Philadelphia. He was glad to see the people of Woburn laboring with Mr. Palmer; it seemed to him they had struck the true line of labor; he appealed to all present, as a Christian man, he appealed to them as a Christian minister, to do all in their power to stem the tide of intemperance. He observed a great many young men present; he hoped they would purify themselves against the debasing influence of intemperance.

Rev. Mr. Pomfret being called upon, made some very appropriate remarks; he likened the temperance cause to the slavery question, which in times gone by had agitated the public mind. That question of slavery was remanded out of sight, but it would not be put out of sight, because it touched the conscience and awakened a feeling that must be met. Even so with temperance, people wanted to put it out of sight, but it would not be hidden; the conscience was touched and would not be satisfied until the question was fully met. He was present at Framingham, last year, when that army of Christian women assembled to pray for the suppression of intemperance; he could see the coming of that day when their prayers would be answered; it might be a long way off, but the end was sure.

Mr. A. S. Palmer then delivered a short but impressive address in which he bade farewell to his Woburn friends. He had been working among them for ten days, and now the time had arrived for him to depart; he hoped that some hearts had been touched and awakened during his stay. He begged to thank the Reform Club for their kind assistance, &c., also those who had assisted them in their service of song. To the ladies of the Christian Union, he was indebted for much kindness and Christian sympathy; he might never see them again in this world, but he hoped he should meet them in that sweet bye and bye. Mr. Palmer then drew several Bible illustrations of woman's worth in righteous causes.

Rev. Mr. Mills, who had just arrived from Billerica, was then requested to speak. He stated that he was glad to see the manifestation of a desire to exterminate drink from the land; there were hundreds of various temperance societies, and he believed that all efforts put forth in the right direction would be blessed, but standing out above all others was the Gospel temperance movement; this was the best of all. He often heard that well known hymn, "Hold the Fort," sung at temperance meetings, but he could not understand why it should be sung on such occasions, because those who were fighting against intemperance did not possess the fort, so could not hold it. They were storming the fort, which was held by the rumseller, who, under the protection of the law, felt as secure and safe in his legal fortress as Belshazzar did in his strong hold of Babylon. That voluptuous monarch thought his walls impregnable and his rivers impassable, but by perseverance the enemy changed the course of the Euphrates, and climbing the walls of Babylon's mighty citadel, struck down the monarch at the foot of his throne. He believed that a healthy public sentiment in favor of temperance, would in time overcome the obstacles which it was said stood in the way; he believed that with God's help, they might yet be able to change the current of opinion; to divert the stream of legal security, which at present encompasses the enemy's stronghold, and be able to climb his walls, and strike a blow at his nefarious traffic; he believed that if a strong feeling against drink could be created among the citizens, the Town Fathers would not dare lend the countenance of authority to men engaged in the liquor traffic. He had but little hope of success, so long as men were permitted, under cover of the law, to bring drink into the precincts of the home to tempt and destroy our young men.

The meeting was then closed with the benediction pronounced by Dr. McCook.

It was near ten o'clock when the last words were uttered, but no one appeared to think the meeting unnecessarily prolonged. The addresses were so stirring and impressive that the time slipped away imperceptibly.

* * *

Paris.—Every good Boston man is said to go to Paris when he dies, but citizens of Woburn need not wait till death, but this Friday evening they may visit the gay capital with Mr. Stoddard, who will lecture in Lyceum Hall, and illustrate his story with beautiful views. The next lecture will be on Milan and Venice. See advertisement.

THE WOBURN CONFERENCE.

The semi-annual meeting of the Woburn Conference was held in the First Congregational Church, on Tuesday. The unfavorable state of the weather doubtless prevented many from attending, but despite the wind and rain, nineteen out of twenty one churches were represented, and about 500 persons were present. The proceedings commenced at 9.30, with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Marshal M. Cutter, of West Medford. During this pleasant and profitable season, Rev. Dr. March, of Woburn, welcomed members of the Conference in a few well chosen and affectionate words.

Business being next in order, the chair was taken by the Rev. Edward G. Porter, of Lexington, Moderator of the Conference. The minutes of the previous Conference were then read by the Scribe, Rev. M. M. Cutter, and approved.

The Rev. D. P. Noyes, of Wilmington, stated that the attention of many persons had been called to a subject of great importance, viz: "The observance of the Sabbath day," especially in its connection with railways. Many church members were employed on various railroads, and they had to work on the Sabbath, or lose their means of living. The question arose, were these persons really breaking the Sabbath day or not. He did not know if he was in order in bringing the subject before the Conference at that early stage, therefore he would move that a committee of three be appointed to consider the expediency of taking action at that Conference, upon the subject of Sabbath day observance. Upon this motion being put and carried, the chair appointed the Rev. D. P. Noyes, Dr. Wellman, of Malden, and Deacon C. N. Chapin, of Melrose, as the committee.

Reports of the various churches were then made by the delegates. From the printed consolidated report it appears that the aggregate membership of the churches embraced in the Conference, is 3,674; having in addition a Sabbath School membership of 4821. The sum total of benevolent contributions for the year, was $16,841.42, being a gain of $,715.06 over the previous year. The amount has been distributed as follows:—Local missions, $1,047.33; Home Missions, $2,521.60; American Board, $4,834.17; Freedmen, $1,572.93; Church Building, $459.39; Christian Education, $631.49; Christian publication, $521.25; Seamen, $117.38; Miscellaneous, $5,145.83. The total for current parish expenses was, $55,098.37, being $13,424.12 less than the previous year.

Several items of interest were contributed by delegates, in addition to the printed statistics, representing that on the whole there had been a gradual development of the life of the churches; many had sought to rid themselves of the incumbrance of debt, and in not a few, efforts had been put forth to strengthen the life of the societies against future embarrassments by retrenchment and economy.

After the reports, Rev. John. G. Taylor, of Melrose Highlands, addressed the Conference in support of a petition for assistance in building a chapel at that place. It was voted that Mr. Taylor's appeal be recommended to the good will of the members of the Conference.

Dr. March moved that Rev. Mr. Mills, and Pastors and members of other denominational churches present, be invited to participate in the discussion which was to follow. Motion put and carried unanimously.

The topic for discussion was Christian Morality. The first division: "What is Cristian morality?" opened by the Rev. J. W. Wellman, D D. Dr. Wellman presumed that he was expected to define what Christian morality was. Morality, he supposed, was obedience to moral law, and moral law was that which required of us, to be and to do what was right. Thus, then, moral law taught what characters we ought to have, and what things we ought to do. Christian morality, he assumed to be the morality which Christianity teaches, and which was far in advance of any other teaching. The life of Christ on earth, was an example of Christian morality. There was a morality called business morality and social morality, and he believed there was a something called political morality; but he felt sure that none of these could compare with that morality which was of Christ. He thought that a distinction ought to be drawn between morality and piety. Man's righteousness to man was morality, but man's righteousness to God, was piety. The reason why so many men broke down in their morality, was because they had not a love of God in their hearts. Men must have a new heart,—there lay the fountain of Christian morality. When the prophet Elisha essayed to remove the poisonous properties of the stream complained of by the people of Jericho, he did not attempt to purify the waters flowing through the city, but taking salt in his hand, he proceeded to the spring from whence the waters flowed. He went to the source, the fountain of those waters, and there cast in his salt which purified the stream. The great trouble with men, continued the Dr., is, that they trouble more about the stream than the fountain. What Elisha did, man must do if he would have Christian morality. He must go to the fountain from whence he can alone obtain moral purity, which is Christ.

2d Clause. "How to enforce it." This was opened by the Rev. Marshal M. Cutter. A great many people, said Mr. Cutter, misapprehended the word morality. They made a false prop of the word by elevating self, or this so-called morality into the place of God, and worshipping that. On account of this great misuse of the word, many Christians shrink from pressing the matter before the churches. He knew people who had a scrupulous dislike to enter upon the question of doctrinal purity. He believed that the Christian life was summed up in the words contained in Paul's exhortation to the Ephesians, "Putting on, and putting off." People, in order to enforce Christain morality, must live Christian lives. By a direct life, men gave life to the true principal within. A Christian life was a thing which commenced inside and worked outwards; not commencing from the exterior and working inwards. God's word contained better and fuller explanations of how to enforce Christian morality than he could give. He could only refer them to the life of Christ. A right heart would inevitably show itself in a right life, and that life would live in the memory and minds of posterity, long after the lips had ceased to speak.

3d Clause. "Is there enough of distinctively ethical preaching?" This question was debated by laymen only. Mr. J. H. Tyler of Winchester, opened with a statement that a certain denomination claimed that it preached morality more than any other denomination. He believed it did, but that community went farther; they also claimed that they had more morality and less of that business rascality among them which often creeps into Christian churches. He did not know how far this might be true, but if it was so, it was doubtless owing to the moral preaching. With regard to the question "was there enough ethical preaching," he would say that he had heard hundreds of sermons preached, but he had never heard a truly ethical sermon preached in his life. The neglect of this matter on the part of preachers was often fraught with ill. If more morality was preached we might have less Christian scandal. He was acquainted with a man who was a cashier; he was also a member of a church, and apparently a very sincere one. On the face of external appearances any one and every one would have been ready to say he was a right man; but subsequent events proved him to be a very wrong one, and he finally became an inmate of a Massachusetts jail. Another man of the same church had gone the same road. He did not know the latter as intimately as he did the former. He could mention other instances, but would not lest the Conference might think his acquaintances were made up of that class of people. [Laughter.] But that was not the kind of morality needed in a church. He had been informed by several influential and thoroughly practical Christian that there was an insufficiency of ethical preaching. A young lady of his acquaintance had stated that she could count upon her fingers all the ethical sermons she ever heard. It seemed to him that the recent terrible developments of ruin forced the question of moral preaching upon them. A member of his church at Winchester had lately lost all his property through the rascality of a church member. He believed the time had come when this question could no longer be put off. The state of society made more moral preaching a necessity.

4th Clause. "In view af the events of the times, is sufficient prominence given by our preachers and Sabbath school teachers to the virtues of fidelity, honesty and truthfulness?" The debate on this last clause of the topic, was carried on in a very animated spirit. The Rev. W. H. Wilcox, of Reading, believed that there ought to be more of that kind of teaching which had just been so ably advocated by the gentleman from Winchester. The longer he lived, the more he preached, he saw that this phase of preaching had been sadly overlooked. Preachers and teachers ought certainly to emphasize the moral duty of man. The reason why it was not enforced more, might be in the fact that some people were in the habit of drawing such a sharp line between morality and piety. The following would serve as an instance. A certain member of a church had contracted a chronic complaint of failing in business every two or three years. People were not slow to say that that member was making a fair success out of his failures. On the last attack of his "failing" malady, the churchman sent his agent around to compromise with his creditors, amongst whom was his (Mr. Wilcox's) informant. "How is it," said that gentleman, "how is it that Mr.—— can reconcile his conduct with the duty of a Christian, and an officer of a church?" "Oh," replied the agent in surprise, "what has Christianity to do with Mr. ——'s business?" This, continued the speaker, was much the kind of sentiment indulged in among many church-going people. It should be the duty of all preachers to root out this sentiment. He believed that much of the Apostles' loyalty to God consisted in their obedience to the "Golden Rule." Mr. Chapin, of Melrose, supplemented the last speaker's views in a few most appropriate remarks.

Rev. Dr. Barrows, Secretary of the Home Mission Society was then called upon. He thought it expedient to go back a little of the question. He believed it would be a good thing to offer $1000 for the best invention of a self-detecting system of book-keeping. He would give $50,000 for such an invention, and could make a million out of it. With reference to the question proper, he would ask if morality was one of the fixed studies in the public schools? Did it rank with geology, astronomy, or arithmetic? Did it have a place at all? No! Everything having a dollar at the end was taught, rigidly taught, but morality as a study was passed over. He thought the difficulty lay away back in the schools; he did not suppose a teacher would allow a scholar to swear in school, but if that teacher heard the scholar swearing in the streets, would the delinquent be called to a school account for his profanity? No. He thought it just as necessary to teach a child something about the laws of life, as to cram it with the laws which govern stars. He could not speak Sanscrit, because Sanskrit had never formed a part of his studies, it had never been taught him. Just so with a great many people; they knew no morality because they had never been taught its principals in early life.

At this stage, the meeting adjourned. An excellent collation was served in the vestry. The blessing was invoked by Rev. E. Mills, of Woburn. Our ladies of Woburn were indefatigable in their care and attention to the wants of their numeous guests. The merits of their choice dishes were discussed by more mouths than those which had been opened in the discussion of morality. The collation was an exercise in which every one "took a part," to the intense satisfaction of the fair attendants.

At one P. M., a meeting of the "Woburn Conference Branch of the Woman's Board" was held, Mrs. C. R. Bliss in the chair. The Secretary, Mrs. C. E. McKay, showed that the sum raised by the auxiliaries, constituting the branch, was something over one thousand dollars. The same amount has been pledged for the coming year. The first annual meeting of this branch society will be held in the Congregational church in Winchester, on Wednesday, June 12th. While the Ladies' Branch was in session, in the ladies parlor, the prayer meeting was being held in the church proper, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Howe, of Princeton. At half-past two the question box was emptied and found to contain some very interesting and pertinent questions, but owing to the lateness of the hour, and the near approach to the time appointed for the missionary meeting, but little time could be spent in discussing them.

The Committee appointed by the chair to consider what action should be taken with reference to the Rev. D. P. Noyes' motion, concerning the observance of the Sabbath day, now made their report, and handed in the following address, which they suggested should be forwarded or communicated verbally to the Directors of the Boston & Lowell and other railroads.

To the Board of Directors of the——R. R.——

Gentlemen:—The undersigned are a Committee appointed by the *Woburn Conference of Congregational Churches*, to communicate with you respecting a matter of no little importance in which we conceive the interests of the churches are in harmony with your road, to wit: the proper observance of the Lord's Day. The churches are engaged in an endeavor to nurture and maintain law-abiding communities. It is for your interest that they succeed, and this in the highest degree; so that you may not only be safe from malicious tricks in times of excitement, but, in all your dealings may find in your patrons and workingmen, living in the towns through which your road passes, persons of right intentions, habituated to self-control. The observance of the Sabbath is so distinctly commanded, that it does not seem possible that this command should be disregarded in a public manner, without weakening in our communities the reverence for the Divine law and for all law. The Lord's day, moreover, is the day of the Bible and the day of the churches; in which, that is to say, these do an essential part of their work. We most sincerely declare to you our profound conviction that unless this day is hallowed, it will be impossible for the churches to carry on their work effectively; and that in proportion as it loses its sacredness, property (and especially the property of corporations) also loses sacredness; and those convictions and those habits of thought and of conduct which are the strength of laws, and the best security of all rights, are weakened. We therefore respectfully invite you to co-operate with the churches, so far as you may, in promoting a sense of the sacredness of the day and the habit of its observance. We are aware of some embarrassments which may temporarily obstruct this course; but we are convinced that if your Board will firmly plant itself upon the principle that no work shall be done on its road, upon the Lord's day, except such as may fairly be accounted a plain work of necessity or mercy, you will soon find that our communities have happily adjusted themselves to it. Heartily wishing you, in both your personal and your corporate interests, the most solid prosperity and permanent freedom from all losses through frauds, embezzlements, forgeries, strikes and mobs, we can conceive no better way of securing this freedom than the co-operation of all good men in the general policy indicated in this note, and in whatsoever particular measures shall tend to make deeper and more universal the respect for religion and for law.

Mr. Noyes moved that the report be accepted and that the accompanying address be forwarded or communicated to the directors in accordance with suggestions of the committee. Motion put and carried. The Committee then reported that the next conference would be held in the Old South Church, Reading. Revs. L. J. White, W. H. Wilcox, and Bro. Frank Pratt, committee of arrangements. The committee also presented the following list of delegates to the general association: Primaries, Bros. D. N. Skillings, of Winchester, E. B. Perry, Medford, Edwin Mills, Lexington. Alternates, H. L. Barnes, of West Medford, J. H. Buck, Stoneham, C. N. Chapin, of Melrose. The missionary meeting was then opened by the moderator. The topic for discussion was "Aggressive Christianity at home and abroad." Rev. F. W. March, who has recently returned from missionary work at Mount Lebanon, Syria, was called upon, and gave an interesting account of his labors. Mr. J. L. Fowle, of Woburn, who is about to enter the mission field in Madras, and Mr. Jones, of Andover Seminary, who accompanies Mr. Fowle to India, spoke cheerfully of the work before them. Dr. Barrows, of Reading favored more home mission work. He had heard fears expressed that the Chinese were in a fair way to paganize California. He thought this did not arise so much from too many Chinamen, but on account of there being too little Christianity in California. He believed that a missionary of Christ had as good a field of labor in California as in India. He was sorry indeed to be obliged to say this of America. Rev. Frank H. Foster, a young pastor, recently ordained, felt he ought to ask advice rather than to give it. The people of his town were averse or indifferent to religious worship. He wanted to know from older and wiser heads what was the best course to pursue, for the purpose of touching the inert mass of his community. Dr. Wellman, in reply to Mr. Foster, assured his young friend that the older ministers had experienced the same difficulty in their early days. He could only say, "Be of good courage." The Saviour had small congregations at first; he had also to contend against depression of times, for the Jews were mercilessly taxed. The first sermon preached by Christ was so unpopular that they were about to stone him to death. He begged his young brother to rest upon the endowment from on high, and upon the promise, "Lo I am with you always." To look around for a discipler to assist him, and if he could not be found, why stand alone with Christ.

Dr. March thanked all those present for braving the elements, and helping them with their presence; it had helped him, and every other member of the church. He thanked them for joining in the work to make the world better and wiser. He had tried to make Dr. Barrows believe there was not much difference between Foreign and Home Missions, for no one could tell where home mission ceased and foreign mission commenced. He thanked God that the dark cloud of infidelity was being gradually lifted to give place to a bright and glorious Christianity.

Rev. A. B. Dascomb, of Winchester, moved that the Conference extend a vote of thanks to the Woburn church for their kindness and hospitality.

Rev. Edward Mills, pastor of the Baptist church said he had listened with great pleasure to the excellent discourses on subjects of such vital importance to the world. Referring to the fact that two Woburn churches had each a young man in the missionary field, he thought it was very gratifying to Woburn men and women, and he hoped that when in far away lands, ministering to the spiritual need of the heathen, they would have the prayers of those at home.

Mr. Dascomb's motion was then put and unanimously carried. After the benediction, pronounced by Dr. March, the Conference adjourned.

* * *

Look at the Figures.—Woburn has just completed a year under the license system. We have before called attention to the opinions expressed by advocates of the license system, that less liquor would be used under a license than under a prohibitory law. We have always maintained that the opposite of their view was true, and the figures seem to bear us out in it, for although during the year ending April 30, 1877, it was charged that the police made more arrests than were necessary, and during the year just closed, it is admitted that the police arrested only those they were obliged to, and during the month of March (just before Town Meeting) neglected that duty almost altogether, the arrests for drunkenness in Woburn exceed the previous year by 96, as by the following table:—

	PROHIBITION.	LICENSE.
	1876.	1877.
May,	9	12
June,	5	25
July,	8	32
August,	5	17
September,	12	21
October,	30	20
November,	12	17
December,	14	17
	1877.	1878.
January,	13	19
February,	9	21
March,	9	8
April,	6	19
	132	228

Presentation.—There was a gathering on East Street, Thursday evening, of the friends of Mr. W. H. Howland and family, who are about removing from town. Their house was filled with friends who called to say farewell, and during the evening, a gold headed cane was presented to Mr. Howland, and a silver berry dish to Mrs. H. Hon J. G. Pollard represented the donors. Remarks were also offered by Rev. Dr. March. The evening was passed socially and was very much enjoyed.

Re-union.—Company K., 39th Mass. Volunteers, met at Grand Army Hall, on Thursday, for their annual gathering. After the usual formalities had been observed, the company repaired to the Central House to partake of an excellent supper provided by Mr. Hammond, and to spend the balance of the evening. Reminiscences of field and camp were related by many of the members. The Company was well represented. Thirty members sat down to dinner; among the guests were Lieuts. Thomas and Severns, of the 39th. The company did not break ranks until a late hour.

Highland Hose.—Last Monday evening, Highland Hose Co., No. 5, gave an oyster supper to a few invited guests, their contracted limits not admitting of a large company. A splendid supper was served however, after which there were remarks by Chief Engineer Ferrin, A. E. Thompson, T. H. Hill, John I. Munroe, Edward Simonds, J. L. Parker, H. J. Pearsons and G. H. Conn. The next entertainment by this company will probably be in a new and more commodious hall.

Medford Band.—This organization will give another minstrel entertainment in Lyceum Hall, on Wednesday evening, May 8th. It is no doubt, needless to do more than call attention to their advertisements at this time, as our opinion as to their ability and the fine performance which they gave, was fully expressed in the *Journal* of March 16th, so we will simply advise all who wish to enjoy a pleasant evening, to be sure and attend. Previous to the entertainment in Lyceum Hall, the band will give an open air concert.

Druggists.—The new law of licensing druggists went into effect on Wednesday. The fee is only $1, and they must keep a book in which is recorded every sale, giving name, date, residence, kind and quantity of liquor, purpose of use, and price paid, and the book is to be open at all times for the inspection of the Selectmen, Overseers of the Poor, Sheriffs, Constables and Justices of the Peace. Their licenses are known as the 6th class.

Business Change.—Rufus C. Hayward succeeds his father in the grocery business at 103 Main Street, as will be seen by advertisement. His facilities for selling groceries are unsurpassed, especially fresh butter, and the prices will accord with the times. Give him a call.

Commission House.—A. M. Smith has just received 92 package of butter direct from Vt. dairies, which he will sell lower than Boston prices, at wholesale and retail. Corner of Bennett and Pleasant Streets.

LIST OF BOOKS.

added to the Public Library during the month of April.

8114	New England Historical and Genealogical Register, 1877.	278
8115	Nurse and Patient and Camp Cure. S. W. Mitchell, M. D.	278
8116	Margaret Chetwynd. Susan Morley.	278
8117	The Buried Treasure. Harry Castlemon.	278
8118	Conquest of New Mexico and California. P. St. Geo. Cooke.	278
8119	Ernest Quest; or the Search for Truth. Sallie R. Ford.	278
8120	Household Elegancies. Mrs. C. S. Jones and H. T. Williams.	278
8121	Eternal Hope. Five Sermons. Rev. F. W. Farrar.	278
8122	Ladies' Fancy Work. Mrs. Jones and H. T. Williams.	278
8123	Window Gardening. H. T. Williams.	278
8124	Seed-time and Harvest. Fritz Reater.	278
8125	A Month at Gastein.	278
8126	Philochristus, Memoirs of a Disciple of the Lord.	278
8127	Caliphs and Sultans. Sylvanus Hanley.	278
8128	Joanna's Inheritance. Emma Marshall.	278
8129	Gemini; "No Name Series."	278
8130	A Jewel of a Girl.	278
8131	Rise and Decay of the Rule of Islam. A. J. Dunn.	278
8132	Modern Turkey. J. L. Farley.	278
8133	Service in Servia under the Red Cross. E. M. Pearson and L. E. McLaughlin.	278
8134-5	Sixty-nine Years at the Court of Prussia. Countess Von Voss.	278
8136	Clifford Troupe. Maria J. Westmoreland.	278
8137	A Harvest of Wild Oats. Florence Marryatt.	278
8138	Theodora. Phebe F. McKeen.	278
8139	Spirite. Theophile Gautier.	278
8140	Pulpit and Pew. By an Anglican Layman.	278
8141	The Chinese in America. Rev. O. Gibson.	278
8142	Life of Marie Antoinette. C. D. Yonge.	278
8143	Autobiography of the Rev. Wm. Arnot.	278
8144	The Cadet Button. Frederic Whittaker.	278

School Committee.—At the meeting of the School Committee last Tuesday evening, E. E. Thompson was appointed to take the census of the school children of Woburn, and the compensation was fixed at $80. The 4th section of the Regulations was amended so as to read "The teachers *must* be at their school rooms *fifteen minutes* before the time for opening the schools, for the purpose of admitting the scholars, and they are not to dismiss the school, or change the school hours except by permission of the School Committee." The subject of a change of spelling-book and geography in the Primary schools was referred to Messrs. Parker, Adams and Lang.

Reform Club.—At a meeting of the Reform Club on Thursday evening, it was resolved to hold a series of debates on appropriate subjects. The first debate will take place next Thursday, Subject: "Which is the greatest evil, war or intemperance." This new feature has been added for the purpose of training the young members to take part in the meetings. On Sunday evening, a well known young man of Woburn, will make his debut as a temperance speaker.

Band of Hope Div. J. T. U.—The annual meeting for election of officers was held in the vestry of the Baptist church on Monday. The following were the appointments:—Mr. Jonas P. Barrett; vice president, Rev. E. Mills; musical directress, Mrs. Mitchell; secretary, Alice Edwards.

Court.—Charles Greely, assault, $3 and costs. Charles C. Horner, and Charles W. Leathe, drunk, $3 and costs, each. Stephen Nelson, assault, $3 and costs. Phil Doherty, drunk, 2d offence, $5 and costs, committed. Andrew McHugh, drunk, $5 and costs.

Taken up.—A piece of railroad track which was on land owned by the Buxton heirs, was taken up in a hurry last Tuesday afternoon, to prevent its falling into the hands of a lessee who was expected to occupy the land on the 1st of May.

Sunday Trains.—The trains on Sunday commence to-morrow to run from Woburn at quarter of nine in the morning, and five in the afternoon. They leave Boston for Woburn at quarter of nine in the morning, and at five in the afternoon.

Clothing.—W. S. Cushing and John C. Buck, have taken the store 174 Main street, and will stock it with a full line of ready-made clothing and furnishing goods. They open Saturday evening, when we hope they will have a "benefit."

Gold.—The first gold payments in Woburn for 17 years. J. I. Munroe & Co., are paying out gold in making change for Coal, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, &c. Give them a call.

Our Paper.—A special edition of *Our Paper* was issued in connection with the May festival of the Unitarian society. It was one of the best issues of that most excellent publication.

Odd Fellows.—The 59th anniversary of the introduction of Odd Fellowship into America, was celebrated in an appropriate manner by Crystal Fount Lodge, last Friday evening.

Baptist S. S.—The adjourned meeting of the Baptist Sabbath School was held Monday evening, when Mr. J. P. Barrett withdrew his resignation as assistant Superintendent.

Accidents.—On Monday, a boy by the name of Lamkin, an apprentice at the *Advertiser* office, jammed his hand while working a press.

Improvement.—A granite crossing is being put into Common Street, and walks and lawns laid out around the fence on the common.

☞ Reduction of Victoria Flour to $7.75. A very fine St. Louis Flour at $8.00. Choice Teas at low prices at R. R. Store.

☞ Judge Converse has shown us a pear blossom, which he picked from one of his trees, on the first of May.

Vacation.—There will be no school next week, the annual May vacation occurring at that time.

High School.—Meeting of the Graduates' Association this Friday evening.

☞ The arrangements for Decoration Day are progressing.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Links in Rebecca's Life. By "Pansy." D. Lothrop & Co. pp. 420; $1.50.

That "Pansy" has no rival as a writer of the best class of Sunday school books, thousands who have read "Ester Reid" and "Chautauqua Girls," will attest, and now this new volume comes to the front, worthy of a place in every Sunday school library in the land. The heroine, Rebecca, while showing the best type of the Christian character, is after all but human, and the weaknesses which appear on the surface, led her to strive the harder for the victory that overcometh all evil with good, and the other characters are equally well drawn. No sickly sentimentalism, but thoroughly natural, such as may be found in most every community. The tired and perhaps discouraged Sunday school teacher will gain new strength in perusing these pages, and new plans by which to gain the earnest attention of their scholars, while all who read with a view to improve by so doing, cannot fail of being benefitted by a careful reading of this best work of the gifted author.

Keramos, and Other Poems. By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Houghton, Osgood & Co. pp. 148; $1.25.

Keramos, which fills twenty-five pages of this volume, ranks among the best of this world renowned poet's work. The song of the potter, as he turns his wheel, most truthfully describes the world's motion, and the constant change in all things earthly. The large variety of other poems make it suited to the varied tastes of different readers, and a welcome addition to any library.

Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.—The tenth annual commencement of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy was held last Wednesday evening, at Huntington Hall, in the Institute of Technology, and many ladies and gentlemen were present. Prior to and during the exercises Higgins' Orchestral Band played some pleasing music, and everything passed off well. The president, Mr. S. A. D. Sheppard, opened the proceedings in a brief address, in which he congratulated the company on the prosperity of this, the only society in New England having for its object the education of youth for the practice of pharmacy, and paid a high tribute to the memories of Mr. Daniel Henchman, the president of the college on its organization, and Mr. Ashael Boyden, the treasurer and one of the trustees, both of whom had died since the last commencement.

Diplomas were then conferred on the following graduates: Jonathan M. Colcord, of Boston, Charles D. Cooke, of Cambridgeport, Herbert A. Curtis, of Allston, Edmund C. Danforth, of Cambridgeport, Frederick A. Hartshorn, of Woburn, Charles H. Hyde, of Middlebury, Vt., and Charles K. Short, of St. John, N. B.

Prof. W. P. Bolles, M. D., followed with an address to the members of the college, on the liabilities and rights peculiar to the nature of their business, and the circumstances which obviously subject them to or exempt them from civil or criminal responsibility as distinguished from moral obligations. At the close of this, the valedictory was delivered by Mr. J. M. Colcord, of the graduating class, after which the audience was dismissed, and the members of the college, together with their ladies and invited guests, repaired to the Hotel Brunswick, where they partook of the annual dinner. The company sat down at a quarter past nine, and devoted themselves for about two hours to the menu. Eighty-eight persons were present. President Sheppard presided and opened the post prandial exercises with a brief speech of welcome. Short and pleasant speeches were made by Collector Beard, President Runkle, Hon. Charles Theodore Russell, H. A. Cassebeer, Secretary of the New York College of Pharmacy, Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of State, Dr. Charles H. Spring, Dr. Thomas L. Jenks, S. M. Colcord, Prof. W. P. Bolles, Prof. Markee, Solomon Carter, W. S. Folger, E. S. Kelley, Oscar Doolittle and Mr. Hartshorn of the class of '78.

Good Shooting.—At Walnut Hill, on Wednesday, Mr. W. H. Jackson made a score of 218 out of a possible 225. This has never been excelled but twice. He made 15 successive bull's-eyes at 800 yards, and made 14 out of 15 at 900 yards, and 12 out of 15 at 1000 yards.

☞ John Morrissey, the once famous pugilist, and latterly notorious as a gambler, died at Saratoga, on Wednesday.

Fire Department Elections.—The Board of Engineers for the ensuing year organized Tuesday evening, with Albert A. Ferrin, Chief, and Rufus F. Poole, Clerk. The other members of the Board are Charles Porter, John A. Doherty and Amos Pettengill. The companies composing the Department elected officers as follows:—

L. W. Perham Hose, No. 1.—Joseph S. Addington, Foreman; Thomas L. Loomer, Assistant; John L. Perham, Clerk; Joseph G. Cole, Treasurer; George W. Melendy, Steward.

Vidette Hose, No. 2.—C. E. Dodge, Foreman; C. E. Nichols, Assistant; T. F. Page, Clerk; Enoch H. Curtis, Treasurer, James Keenan, Steward.

John Cummings Hose, No. 3.—John W. Ellard, Foreman; Theodore H. Taylor, Assistant; Frank Taylor, Clerk; Charles E. Weston, Treasurer; Thomas J. Brown, Steward.

Charles Porter Hose, No. 4.—Frank Murray, Foreman; Patrick Cogan, Assistant; Richard Garrity, Clerk; James Cogan, Treasurer; Simon Murray, Steward.

Highland Hose, No. 5.—Edward Fountain, Foreman; Robert W. King, Assistant; Henry L. Andrews, Clerk; L. A. Sweetser, Treasurer; Cyrus J. Chase, Steward.

Gilcreast Hook & Ladder, No. 1.—Herbert J. Pearsons, Foreman; Francis A. Buckman, Assistant; George W. Nichols, Clerk; Thomas M. Madison, Treasurer; Edward E. Stowers, Steward.

North Woburn.

Mystic Valley R. R.—S. C. Mills & Co., the contractors who have engaged to build the Mystic Valley R. R., have let the grading to H. C. Hall & Co., of Norridgwock, Me., and they will commence on School street, next Monday morning, with 50 men. Hall & Co., have sub-let to Savage & McCabe., of Me., about seven miles of the grading from Wyman street, south. The road will leave the Maine R. R., near the Thirteen-mile Post, and not go through Wilmington Center.

☞ The lighting of our street lamps has been let out to Henry Rooney & Brothers.

Burlington.

Jurors.—Stephen Carter and John W. Hutchinson have been drawn jurors for the U. S. Circuit Court.

Anniversary.—Sunday evening, the Congregational S. School, celebrate their 51st anniversary with appropriate exercises.

Scraps.

Winchester.

Dramatic Entertainment.—A dramatic entertainment was given in the vestry of the Unitarian church last Tuesday evening. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, there was a large attendance. The programme opened with a piano duet, by Misses M. E. Carter and Emma Dwinell. This was followed by the farce in one act, entitled, "Somebody else," in which Messrs. E. D. Bangs, Gardner Lamson, L. W. Young, Misses Emily Spicer and Nellie Nourse took part. Piano duet by Misses Gertrude Whittier and Dolly Hammond. Song by Mr. Arthur Weld. The closing piece was a comedietta in one act entitled "To oblige Benson," in which Messrs. W. E. Boynton, C. A. Cutter, J. H. Dwinell, Misses M. E. Carter and Gale took part. The parts were well sustained, and the performances elicited much applause.

☞ We are glad to hear the name of Hon. A. B. Coffin, favorably mentioned in connection with the office of Councillor. Senator Coffin is serving his second term in the Mass. Senate, and has proved himself a very useful and faithful legislator. He seems well fitted for the office for which his friends now propose him, and next fall will doubtless see him put in nomination.

May Day Festival.—The children of the Unitarian society had their annual May festival in the vestries of the church, last Wednesday afternoon. The children were out in large numbers, and had a right good time in taking part in the various games provided for them, in looking at some simple plays provided for them, and in having something to eat.

Reform Club.—The second anniversary of the Reform Club will be held on Monday next. The clubs of the neighboring towns have been invited, and it is expected that all will be represented. If nothing happens to prevent, Mr. C. C. Frost will be present; it is expected also that his brother, David Frost, well known in temperance circles, will attend.

New Building.—C. H. Dupee is building a boot and shoe store for Mrs. E. Davis. The building is next door to the "lockup." It is to be hoped that the tramp community will not take advantage of its proximity to their abiding place, by encasing their pedal extremities at Mrs. Davis's expense.

Removal.—Mr. L. W. Young, the cashier of the Central National Bank in Boston, has removed his residence to Newton.

Fishing.—The disciples of Isaak Walton are very numerous all along the stream.

SELECTMEN.—Meeting last Friday. All were present. The petitions of W. W. Hill and G. S. Dodge, for druggist's liquor licenses, were laid on the table, pending legislation. Marcellus Littlefield was made a measurer of wood and bark. Peter Kenney was added to the police. J. W. Dewhurst, John K. Dougherty and John Cogan were licensed as victuallers. The contract for lighting the streets was awarded to C. E. Smith and George Ferrin, for $650. The other bids were as follows:—Cyrus Tay, $924, J. Fred Leslie, $850, J. H. Nason, $848, G. A. Tidd, $800, F. B. Woodward $780, W. W. Bartlett $775, J. J. Callahan $700, P. J. Dever $700, M. Ferrin, Jr. $700. There were 15 applicants for license, and 10 were appointed:—Lee Hammond, 1st class, $200, by a unanimous vote. 3d class, $50, Peter Kenney, yeas—Thompson, Hill, Munroe, Samson, Thompson and Grammer; nays, — Cummings, Spear and Wyman. J. W. Dewhurst, John K. Dougherty, John Cogan, all 3d class; Moore & Morris, Thos. Salmon, J. H. Connolly, Michael Reddy, all 4th class, for $150 each, yeas—Thompson, Hill, Munroe, Samson and Thompson; nays —Cummings, Grammer, Spear and Wyman. W. F. Bradley & Co., were licensed in the 5th class, for $100, by the same vote as Kenny's. Charles Noon, McCann & Macready, Joseph Sykes, Michael Magee and Edmund Shea had leave to withdraw. Hill, Munroe and Samson voted to give Sykes a license, and the other six voted against it.

Thursday afternoon, absent Cummings, Grammer, and L. Thompson, Jr. Application of S. B. Mitchell for appointment as Special Police, without pay, was referred to the Committee on Police. The bond of Smith & Ferrin, lamplighters, was presented and approved. Application of Mrs. Rice for abatement of a slaughter house nuisance was referred to the Board of Health. Elbridge Trull was granted a 4th class license for $50. C. H. Buss, G. S. Dodge, W. W. Hill and J. J. DeNoyer, were granted 6th class licenses for $1 each. T. D. Hevey was appointed a Constable to fill vacancy. The appointment of J. H. Ramsdell was revoked. Usual bills passed.

MAY FAIR.—The Unitarian Fair was held in Lyceum Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evening. The millinery, fancy and farmer's departments were well represented at the various tables, especially the latter, which was something to be justly proud of. The orchestra was in attendance and played some excellent pieces during the evening. The stage and scenery were utilized for the purpose of tableaux, &c. The Chinese tableau was exceedingly fine, and represented a Chinese interior. Nothing was wanting in the arrangement of this scene, the minutest details of oriental home life had evidently been studied carefully by the ladies who undertook this work. Kuh Lang Lung at Le, was the name given to the occupant of this house. Later on, the story of "The Mistletoe Bough," was acted in pantomime, and in complete Italian costume. The words were clearly and pathetically sung, behind the scenes, the performer's actions conforming to the words. On Thursday, the May pole dance was engaged in by the children and this was a prominent feature of the fair, which we believe was a genuine success.

It has been customary in old communities ot suspend pieces of stick sulphur around the necks of children as a protection against contagion in epidemics. A thorough washing with Glenn's Sulphur Soap has been found a much better preventive. Sold everywhere. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

"LOOK HERE, MY FRIENDS," have you a pain in your side and between your shoulders, your complexion sallow and a tired feeling all over you, no life nor animation, &c. It shows your liver is out of order; you want Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Liver pills.

Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Married.

In Woburn, April 24th, by Rev. W. J. Pomfret, Capt. John T. Besse, of Fairhaven, Mass., and Miss Lottie M. Barker, of Woburn.

In Woburn, April 30, by Rev. L. Thompson, Mr. William H. Curtis to Miss Lavinia L., daughter of D. D. Hart, Esq., all of Woburn.

Kill the Currant Worms

And save your Currants and Bushes by using the

"Prepared Helebore."

To be had at 162

DODGE'S DRUG STORE,

165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, April 27th, Mrs. Susan E. Bennett, aged 69 years, 6 months.

In Woburn, April 28th, Helen G., wife of Jeremiah Ryan, aged 32 years, 10 month and 23 days.

In East Woburn, April 28th, Patrick Duffy, aged 64 years.

In Woburn, April 24th, John, son of Thomas and Margaret Dolan, aged 14 years and 10 months.

COUGHS, COLDS, QUINSY, Pleurisy, Croup, Whooping cough, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Night Sweats, Loss of voice, Bleeding Lungs, and Consumption, cured by Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure.

Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Special Notices.

PURE WHITE LEAD,

House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,

53 **24 India Street, Boston.**

DOG NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that all dog licenses expire April 30th, 1878. The numbers issued last year will be retained a reasonable length of time, and persons desiring to use their old numbers will confer a favor by attending to the matter at once.

M. S. SEELEY, *Town Clerk.*
Office, 213 Main St.
Woburn, April 23, 1878. 149

For Sale and To Let.

BOARDERS WANTED.—W. H. Cushman, Franklin Street. 160

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—From pure Brown Leghorn Fowls. 50 cents a dozen. F. S. PRATT, Bacon street, Winchester. 124

STOVES STORED for the season by
139 C. M. STROUT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of
112 HORACE COLLAMORE.

TO LET.—Furnished room in central location, with privilege of bath room. Apply at this office, or P. O. Box 386. 98

FOR SALE. Good Carryall; price $100. Nearly new Top Buggy; price $100. Apply to C. E. CONANT, cor. Church and Pine Sts., Winchester.

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

FOR INFLAMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, etc. Such diseases are caused by vitiated blood. Use Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier.

Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

DRESS GOODS!

We shall open to-day,

Choice All-wool

Cashmere De Beges

At 37 1-2 cts. per Yard.

SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT

—OF NEW—

Spring Dress Goods

AT LOW PRICES.

C. A. SMITH & SON,

177 Main St., Woburn.

179

LYCEUM HALL.

—THE—

MEDFORD BAND

will give another

MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT

—ON—

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, MAY 8.

Full Chorus and Orchestra.

30 PERFORMERS.

POPULAR PRICES.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS 35 CENTS.

Tickets may be obtained of A. E. Thompson, S. Horton and C. E. Cooper. 169

Performance commences at 8 o'clock.

⁂For further particulars see street programmes.⁂

FLOUR, GRAIN

—AND—

GROCERIES.

The undersigned, having taken the store at

103 MAIN STREET,

one door south of the depot, lately occupied by his father, will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, MEAL, ETC.,

At the Lowest Prices.

CHOICE VERMONT BUTTER,

FRESH FROM THE DAIRY.

Goods delivered free of expense. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

R. C. HAYWARD.

Having disposed of my Grocery business to my son, all persons indebted to me are requested to settle their accounts, at 103 Main Street.

175 A. S. HAYWARD.

FOR SALE,

EXCHANGE

—OR—

TO LET.

The Estate corner of Montvale and Eastern Avenues, in Woburn, consisting of a large house with 20 rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, &c. Stable with five stalls and plenty of carriage room. 2¼ acres of land, covered with fruit and ornamental trees. It is in every respect a very desirable estate.

Enquire of J. R. CARTER & Co., 168 Main St., Woburn, or J. D. GILMAN (Dining Rooms), 50 Summer street, Boston. 172

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other persons interested, in the Estate of Sally Richardson, late of Winchester, in said County, widow, deceased,

GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Adeline Richardson who prays that letters testementary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex on the fourth Tuesday of May next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

176 J. H. TYLER, Register.

Sabbath School Song Books.

Good News.

(35 cts). This charming Sabbath School Songster has won a multitude of friends and needs no praise from those who have heard its sweet melodies. But all should try it—and be pleased; the young singers are sure to be. "It may be far;" "Beautiful Gate;" and "Hear Him calling;" are three of the 270 glad songs, which make the use of GOOD NEWS a perpetual joy.

Shining River.

(35 cts). Is a book of the same nature and general excellence as "Good News" and differs only as the tastes of composers equally good will differ. Let your girls and boys sail on this "shining river," making the way vocal and sweet and pures lyrics like "Beautiful Vale;" "Shining Land;" or "Like the Stars."

CHORAL PRAISE. (20 cts). Is a collection of Chants, Songs and short Anthems for Episcopal Sabbath Schools. The beauty of its contents will commend it to any denomination.

Those who play the organ for Sabbath School Singing, will welcome the new

CLARKE'S

Reed Organ Melodies,

($2.50 Boards; $3 Cloth), which melodies are in true Reed Organ style, are excellent for the "organ touch" and practise, and are unusually fresh and interesting.

Books sent by mail post-free for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 170

C. H. DITSON & Co.,
843 Broadway,
New York.

J. E. DITSON & Co.,
922 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice

---

Prime Shingles,

PLAIN and MATCHED

BOARDS,

AND

CHESTNUT POSTS

FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR CASH,

BY

JOS. B. McDONALD,

No. 111 Main Street,

WOBURN.

133

Look! Look! Look!

Real Bargains in

Dry Goods.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS,

in shades of Brown and Steel, for 25 cents, worth 37½ cents.

Ladies' Black and White Striped Skirts,

For 50 cents, worth 62 cents.

Ladies' Lisle Gloves,

For 17 cents, worth 37 cents.

LADIES' UNDERVESTS,

37½ cents, a great bargain.

Misses Fancy Hose in Stripes,

For 25 cents, well worth 37½ cents.

A new lot of Kid Gloves at 50 cts.

Please examine these goods.

Men's Merino White Undershirts,

For 25 and 50 cents, a real bargain.

Just received,

LADIES' and MISSES SHADE HATS,

25 cents, 30 cents, 58 cents and 75 cents.

A new lot of those beautiful Pictures for decorating.

Ball Knitting Cotton, 3 cts.

161

F. S. BURGESS.

ELMWOOD

COLLARS.

18 CENTS PER BOX.

The Woburn Clothing Store.

158

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Eli Fernald to the Warren Institution for Savings, dated June 15, 1870, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1122, Fol. 26, and for breach of the condition in said Mortgage contained, will be sold at public auction, on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, upon the premises, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage, to wit:—A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated on Warren street on Academy Hill in that part of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, known as Woburn Centre, bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the premises on Warren street at the fence at land now or late of R. W. Parker and running westerly by said land of Parker, by land now or late of Mrs. Kelton, and by land now or late of Mrs. Allen, as fence now stands, three hundred fifteen feet, more or less, to the corner of land now or late of Maxwell, then southerly as the fence now stands by land now or late of Mrs. Allen, to land now or late of John Robinson, then easterly by land now or late of said Robinson, as the fence now stands, about three hundred fifteen feet to said Warren street, then northerly by said Warren street to the point of beginning, containing one acre more or less. Being the same premises conveyed by William B. Wadman to said Fernald by deed dated December 1, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1112, Page 306.

Terms of Sale $300 cash at time and place of sale; balance in ten days thereafter. 154

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS,
Boston, April 23, 1878. Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Edwin Lamson, to the Broadway Savings Bank, dated May 1st, 1875, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1346, Folio 625, will be sold by public auction, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, upon the premises hereinafter described, on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1878, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, to wit:—A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated on the easterly side of Main street, in said Winchester, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the easterly margin of said Main street and land now or formerly of E. A. Norton; thence the line runs easterly by said Norton's land about five hundred and eight feet to a stone wall; thence southerly by said wall about one hundred and fifty feet to Bellevue Avenue, so-called, forty feet wide; thence westerly by said Avenue about five hundred and eight feet to said Main street, and thence northerly by the margin of said Main street to the point of beginning. Said premises having been conveyed to the said Lamson by deed of William H. Chandler, dated May 1, 1872, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1209, Fol. 233.

BROADWAY SAVINGS BANK
of Lawrence, Mass.,
148 Mortgagee.

STRAW MATTING,

20 *CTS. PER YARD.*

EXTRA FINE CONTRACT INSIACK,

4-4, 5-4, 6-4,

25 Cents per square Yard.

A. E. THOMPSON,

151

No. 3 Wade Block.

TOWN OF WOBURN.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN,
WOBURN, April 23, 1878.

Sealed proposals for painting the Town House, will be received at this office, until Friday, May 10th, 1878. Particulars furnished on application.

THOMAS H. HILL,
163 Clerk of Board of Selectmen.

A SPLENDID LIGHT WEIGHT

CLOUDED UNDERSHIRT & DRAWERS

For 50 cents each.

The Woburn Clothing Store.

156

APPLETON'S CYCLOPEDIA

SIXTEEN VOLS., FULL SHEEP,

And other Books. At great bargains.

GEO. M. CHAMPNEY,

164 BANK BUILDING.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

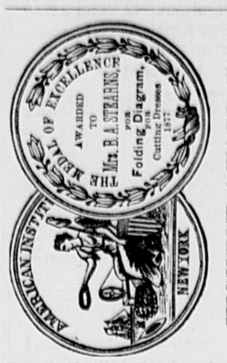
ALL STYLES

4-ply Linen Collars,

15 cents each,
or two for 25 cents.

The Woburn Clothing Store.

159



HIGHEST AWARD TO

MRS. B. A. STEARNS'

Improved Folding Diagram

For Cutting Ladies' & Children's Garments.

From the New York American Institute. Copy of Judges report.

"The *Simplicity* as well *as accuracy* of this Diagram, the facility with which the workings of it can be comprehended, being adapted to the wants of the public *generally*, as well as its economy in use, entitles it to our very favorable recommendation. We consider this exhibit of great value and decided superiority. *Medal of Excellence Awarded.*"

This Diagram also received the HIGHEST AWARD at the Centennial Exposition, and the Massachusetts Mechanics Fair.

Sent by mail (postage paid) with a book of special instructions for drafting different styles of garments, on receipt of $2.00.

Agents Wanted, with whom liberal terms will be made. Address

180 MRS. B. A. STEARNS, Woburn, Mass.

FINE TAILORING!

The subscriber, having taken the Tailoring Business lately carried by Philip Teare, respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the gentlemen of Woburn and vicinity. He is

A Practical Tailor,

And will guarantee

Good Garments,

Both in WORK and MATERIAL.

JAMES F. McAVOY.

Woburn, May 1st, 1878. 172

Millinery.

Orders received, and special attention given in the future as in the past, to not only PLEASE our customers, but to furnish them goods as REASONABLE as they can be bought any where else in town.

168 MISS CLARA E. STEARNS,
Cor. of Pleasant and North Warren Sts., Woburn.

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, &c.,

Thoroughly built, finely finished, in all the latest styles. We make a specialty of the

WHITNEY SIDE BAR,

The finest road wagon in the world. We have also a large assortment of Second-Hand Carriages.

Prices to suit the times. 145

INGALLS, WYER & Co.,
147 to 153 Friend St., 54 to 60 Canal St., BOSTON.

Mortgagee's Sale.

PURSUANT to and in execution of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Edward A. Upton and Clarinda G. Upton to Wakefield Savings Bank to secure payment of six hundred ($600) dollars and interest thereon, dated December 12th, A. D. 1876, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1420, Folio 480, which mortgage has since been duly assigned to Charles Jordan, and for breach of the condition of said mortgage, will be sold at public auction, at four o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, May 27th, A. D. 1878, on the premises, to be sold in Wakefield, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the real estate conveyed by said mortgage deed and described therein as follows, to wit:—A certain lot of land together with the buildings thereon, situated on the southerly side of Salem street, in that part of said Wakefield called Montrose, containing one acre, sixty-one and one-fourth (61¼) rods, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at the northwest corner thereof by land of the South Reading Branch Railroad Company; thence the line runs easterly by said Railroad and said Salem street, two hundred and twenty and one-fourth (220¼) feet; thence southeasterly sixty-six (66) feet to a lane; thence southerly by a fence which separates it from said lane or private way, two hundred and one and one-half (201½) feet to a wood lot formerly owned by Ann E. Eaton; thence westerly by said wood lot two hundred and forty (240) feet to a ditch; thence northerly by said ditch which separates it from land formerly owned by said Ann E. Eaton, two hundred and fifty-one and one-half (251½) feet to the point of beginning.

Terms given at time of Sale.

CHARLES JORDAN,
171 Assignee of said Mortgage.

Full Fashioned Merino 1-2 Hose,

15 CENTS PER PAIR,

Or two Pairs for 25 Cents.

The Woburn Clothing Store.

155

By McCLELLAN & KNIGHTS.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

ON MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER, MASS.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Henry Barger to James C. Lovering, dated September 1st, 1875, and recorded in Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Libro 1365, Folio 197, for breach of the condition contained in the said mortgage deed, will be sold at public auction on the premises, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1878, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:—All that parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning on Main street, in said Winchester, at a point on the westerly side thereof, at land deeded by James A. Mann to Joseph Larrabee; thence running westerly by said Larrabee's land at right angles with said Main street eighty feet; thence turning at right angles and running northerly by said Larrabee's land parallel with said Main street, fifty-three feet, to land now or late of A. N. Shepard; thence running westerly at right angles with said Main street, by land of Shepard to land now or formerly of H. K. Thatcher; thence southerly by said Thatcher's land to the channel or stream running out of Wedge Pond; thence by said stream or channel easterly, northeasterly and southeasterly, or as the stream runs to land of Dennis Martin; thence northerly in a line parallel with said Main street by land of said Martin, thirty-six feet; thence easterly in a line at right angles with said Main street, by land of said Martin, eighty feet to said Main street; thence by said Main street fifty-six feet to the point of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to said Barger by James A. Mann, by deed dated Dec. 14, 1872, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1240, Fol. 269.

$200 to be paid in cash at time and place of sale. Further particulars of James French & Son, No. 226 Washington street, Boston.

JAMES C. LOVERING, Mortgagee.
Boston, April 18th, 1878. 128

THE

Philadelphia 1878 Lawn Mowers.

They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn. One of our customers tells us he would not be without a Philadelphia Lawn Mower if he had to buy a new one every year—but this is not necessary; seven-years' use prove them to be the most durable Lawn Mower made.

For Sale by L. Thompson, Jr.,

213 Main Street.

Also, SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, and a general assortment of Gardening Tools, Seeds, &c. 146

HALL TO LET.

42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY STORE,

No. 150 MAIN STREET, WOBURN, MASS.

A. CUMMINGS.

Dressmaking Department.

THE PUBLIC SHOULD REMEMBER THAT WE HAVE A SUIT AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF AN EXPERT IN HER PROFESSION, WHO HAS HAD LONG EXPERIENCE IN CUTTING AND MAKING IN A WELL-KNOWN HOUSE IN BOSTON.

☞ **PERFECT FITS warranted in every case.**

Glove Department.

WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT A MORE COMPLETE AND DESIRABLE LINE OF *SUMMER GLOVES* HAS NEVER BEEN EXHIBITED IN WOBURN.

☞ OUR PRICES ARE REMARKABLY LOW. ☜

ACCOMMODATION DEPARTMENT.

Ladies desiring to match any article whatever of wearing apparel can do so at our store without extra trouble or cost.

Hosiery!

We have added to our stock a very fine line of Hosiery.

For Elegance and Richness

it surpasses anything we have ever kept.

BUTTONS.

The demand for fine Pearl Buttons this season is very large.

We have many novelties

—IN—

Pearl, Carved,
Natural, Black,
Codfish,
In light and dark colors.

A FINE LINE OF

SMOKED PEARL.

Also, GILT,

COLORED & BLACK HORN & IVORY,

IN MIXED COLORS,

Silk, Bombazine & Lasting

Buttons in many grades.

We certainly will not be undersold in anything we place on our counters.

CARD

To Our Customers!

We are not unmindful of the very liberal patronage we have received the past nine years, and we are happy to express our gratitude in any suitable way, and what can be more pleasing to our friends than for us to announce our intention to make a real advance in our special departments this season.

Having disposed of our interest in the

121

Dry Goods Department

TO A FORMER CLERK,

MR. E. P. HOLWAY,

we shall give exclusive attention to our other lines.

In the Millinery Department we intend to excel all previous seasons. We are of the opinion that it has been generally admitted that our Millinery stock has been more extensive in all its branches than any other store in town, and *certainly* this year *no one will doubt it.*

Our recent visit to New York, and free access to all the distinguished Fashion Houses in every department of our business, gives us boldness in announcing that we expect to please the most fastidious. Certainly our stock is the most elegant we ever displayed, and as it is well-known we employ only competent help who require first-class pay, we may well expect to increase our business by pleasing all who patronize us.

All of the "Sunday Papers"

FOR SALE AT

WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Morning

or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.

ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.

115 **SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.**

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

We now offer for sale at low prices, an entirely new stock of

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Umbrellas, Canes, &c.

Having selected a good line of **BOY'S SUITS**, they will be sold at bottom prices. Everything New. No Shopworn Goods. Please call and examine.

WE HAVE SECURED THE AGENCY FOR THE

CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY,

And promise good work to those who leave their orders with us. 177

CUSHING & BUCK,

No. 8 WADE BLOCK, - - - Opp. Bank Building.

SPRING STYLES

HOUSE PAPER.

Now arriving in LARGE varieties, and Selling at Prices LOWER than EVER BEFORE.

A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73

NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

SPRING OVERCOATS,

SPRING SUITINGS,

LATEST AND BEST STYLES.

G. R. GAGE & Co.,

171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.

CARPETINGS
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
JOHN & JAMES DOBSON

25 PER CENT. SAVED by buying direct of the Manufacturers.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

The large manufacturers of

CARPETINGS

Have Removed to the commodious Double Store,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON ST.

(Opposite R. H. White & Co's.)

Where they will keep the

Largest and best assorted line of Carpetings in the United States.

Being the

Largest Manufacturers of Carpetings in the World,

AND SELLING OUR GOODS AT

LOWEST PRICES,

we offer to our patrons the advantage of buying direct from the manufacturer, thereby saving all intermediate profits.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Apr. 22, 1878, passenger trains will leave Boston for—

Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.30 P. M.

Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.30 P. M.

[illegible] 10 A. M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, [illegible]

[illegible]

Montvale, [illegible] 6.15, 6.30, 9 P. M.

[illegible] 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.00, [illegible] 11.30 A. M. 12.10,

Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M. 12 M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 11 P. M.

*Wednesdays at 9 P. M.

†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.

Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M., 5.00, 8.15† P. M.

Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30*, 8.30, 9.30†, 10 A. M., 12 M., 12.15*, 2.15, 4.55, 5.30†, 8.44† P. M.

Lawrence, 7.45, 9.10 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.

Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 4.55, 6 P. M.

Walnut Hill, 6.32, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.

Stoneham, 5.50, 6.45, 8.15, 9.50 A. M., 1.15, 5.00, 5.20 P. M.

Woburn, 6.05, 6.57, 7.30, 7.58, 8.27, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.52† P. M.

Montvale, 6.02, 6.55, 7.55, 8.24, 10.15, [illegible] P. M.

WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.05, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 12.15, 1.15, 3.05, 5.20, 9.20† P. M.

Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.44 A. M., 1.24, [illegible] 4.17, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.19, 9.38† P. M.

*On arrival of trains from Nashua.

†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.

‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.

43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

ALL-WOOL PANTS,

$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.

The Woburn Clothing Store.

157

New Advertisements

American Newspaper Directory,

1878.

TENTH ANNUAL VOLUME NOW READY. 388 pages. Price 50 cents. Free by mail. Contains the names of all newspapers, and a Gazetteer of the towns in which they are published. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce Street, New York.

Saw MILL MEN. If you need a good Saw-Hammer or Saw Tooth Swage, write to J. W. MIXTER SAW TOOL CO. (Agents Wanted). TEMPLETON, Mass.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

BEFORE BUYING OR RENTING A

CABINET or PARLOR ORGAN

Be sure to send for our LATEST CATALOGUE and CIRCULARS with NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES and much information. Sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

The Co-Operative Newspapers.

It has been asserted that one half of all money paid by New York advertisers for advertising outside of that city goes to the CO-OPERATIVE NEWSPAPERS. [illegible] Full particulars about the Co-Operative Newspapers together with catalogue and map will be sent free on application to BEALS & FOSTER, Gen'l Agents, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER UNION, 10 Spruce Street, New York.

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. C. COE & CO., Bristol, Ct.

ORGANS retail price $280 only $65. PIANOS retail price $510 only $135. Great bargains. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask, Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

PULMONA FOR CONSUMPTION is a positive cure. Send for free circular. O. G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., N. Y. 144

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass. Contributions solicited.

692.

REBUS.

100 0
B
500 500 500

Lynn. P. Encil.

693.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

In accoutrements, not in cap;
In delineation, not in map;
In diminish, not in abate;
In companion, not in mate;
In contemn, not in hate.
Search the above with care,
A diamond puzzle is hidden there.

Danbury, Conn. Nutmeg.

694.

AGES.

What is the most wasteful age?
What is the most ornamental age?
What is the most verdant age?
What is the most secluded age?
What is the most adhesive age?
What is the most confining age?
What is the most fruitful age?
At what age are people sometimes married?
What age contains the missing link?

Winchester. S. A. E.

695.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

3, 4, 2, 1, a city.
5, a letter.
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, a female name.
Whole malice.

Burlington. Snifkins, Jr.

696.

REBUS.

M
A town of New York.

Arlington. Cute.

697.

PRIZE WINE GLASS.

To Miss Alice E. Peakes.

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A bird; a bird; a city; a town in Mich.; a plant; an animal; a man's name; a vowel; a town; a chamber; a bird; a consonant; a masculine nickname; a consonant; a lake in California; a town in Maine.

Centrals, a bird.

For first correct answer, a novel; second, an amateur book; third, a photo.

Dedham. Eagle Eye.

698.

PRIZE GEOGRAPHICAL DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

A county of Conn; a river of Asia; a country: a lake of Nevada; a town of Monongalia county, Minn.; a river of South America; a town of Allemance county, N. Carolina; a city of Europe; a river of Europe; county of Missouri.

The primals and finals two cities will name,
I am certain that you have heard of the same.

Danbury, Conn. Nutmeg.

ANSWERS.

684.

MOLE-BAT.

685.

SPHINX
AERIAL
MINNOW
SETTER
SHORER
OSTMEN

686.

1. PART. 2. EDIT.
3. AELF. 4. RAIL.
5. TRAP. 6. TIDE.
7. FLEA. 8. LIAR.

687.

M
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SILAS
FILICES
MILITATED
NACARAT
SETAE
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D

688.

1. Wellfleet.
2. Chatham.
3. Canton.
4. Bridgewater.
5. Lowell.
6. Concord.
7. Bradford.
8. Brimfield.
9. Petersham.
10. Rockport.

689.

C
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690.

April.

691.

RUEL
SETH
EDA
CORA

PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

Boston Weekly Globe for second complete list.

A photo for best incomplete list.

Written for the Journal.

Winchester, the Old Capital of England.

BY F. H. LEMARQUAND.

II.

In 827, King Egbert, the first king of all England, was crowned at Winchester. Prince Ethelwolph entered the church, and was appointed a deacon of the cathedral. He afterwards succeeded to the crown, making the second clergyman raised to the highest dignity of the land. The immortal King Alfred, (of whose burnt cakes I was most painfully reminded at supper the other night) was educated at Winchester by St. Swithin the Bishop. Thus "this model of kings received in the old city of Winchester" those seeds which afterwards yielded such a plentiful harvest of public and private virtues. Edward the Confessor was crowned at Winchester, his mother Queen Emma, being accused by him of treason, infidelity, and other crimes, was subjected to the "fiery ordeal" to test her guilt or innocence. Nine plough shares were heated to a white heat, and laid upon the stone steps of the cathedral. Over these the Queen had to walk barefooted. She was led over them by two Bishops, one holding each hand. These two portly dignitaries have put on record that Queen Emma, bare-footed, passed over the white-hot metal without sustaining the slightest injury. I do not know what my readers may think, but for myself, I am perverse euough to disbelieve these worthy Bishops, and should, if their testimony was supported by an army of King Edwards and Queen Emmas. The science of chemistry in this age may be such as to render the feat possible now; but for the 11th century the whole affair seems "too thin."

Winchester Castle was built by William the Conqueror. It stands on an eminence now known as Castle Hill. The Romans had previously fortified this place, and called it by a name which I never committed to memory, because I could never pronounce it. William's castle at Winchester, was the home of his licentious and rapacious court, in fact, a general hot-bed of evil-doers. The same castle exists to-day, as "Victoria's castle of Winchester" it also affords shelter to evil-doers, but with this difference: In William the Conqueror's time, crimes were committed within its walls, in Queen Victoria's day, crimes are punished in its halls. For many years the old castle has been used for the assizes, and many evil-doers receive the just punishment for offences, which nearly a thousand years ago, were committed in the same hall with impunity. The last man I saw executed was Private Smith, of the Guards, for shooting his captain while at rifle drill in Aldershot camp. Smith was brought to Winchester Castle, for trial and execution. I saw this unhappy man as he stood at the bar; I saw him three weeks afterward, as he stood on the drop, waiting to be launched into eternity, and although I have witnessed over a dozen executions, I never felt so impressed as I did at that sickening scene of Jan. 10th, 1874.

To resume my account of the castle, it may be interesting to the reader to know that James the First bestowed it in fee farm to Sir Benjamin Tichborne, the ancestor of Sir Roger Tichborne, who was drowned at sea twenty years ago. The principal Tichborne estates are in the vicinity of Winchester, and it was to obtain these that the impostor, Thomas Castro, alias Arthur Orton, swore he was the lost Sir Roger and the heir. Being non-suited in his action, he was arrested for perjury, and tried by Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, who was one of the Geneva commission on the Alabama Claims. The "Claimant's" trial lasted twelve months. Winchester was divided in its opinion of the "claimant." More than twenty Winchester folks, who knew the real Sir Roger, testified in his behalf, not that they recognized him, but because he told them of events which they thought none could know but Sir Roger himself. As a set-off against these, thirty or forty other tenants of the Winchester estates swore he was an impostor. The following laughable incident occurred during the trial. It was well known that the young Sir Roger Tichborne was quite a skillful mathematician for so young a man. His college record bore testimony to this fact. The Attorney-General, Sir John Duke Coleridge, now Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, in his cross-examination, asked the claimant if he had ever known "Pons asinorum." The prisoner found no difficulty in answering that he had never met the *gentleman*. Roars of laughter greeted this reply. He began to show uneasiness. Following up his questions, the Attorney-General asked if he knew where the "asses bridge" was. Determined not to commit himself, the claimant was "not quite certain, but he thought it was at the junction of the river Odder and the Itchen," which latter runs through Winchester. It is needless to say how this piece of ignorance was received. The claimant lost many of his supporters from that day, for of course it was well known that any man with the faintest pretension to knowledge, would know Pons asinorum for the fifth proposition of the 1st book of Euclid. Probably the impostor will post himself on Euclid before he attempts his next fraud. He was awarded fourteen years' penal servitude instead of the title and estates. The Castle of Winchester is not included in the Tichborne estates now, it reverted to the Crown again, during the reign of one of the Georges, I think. My memory does not serve me in this particular, therefore, if wrong, I shall be glad to be corrected by any of my readers who may be better informed on the subject.

To be Continued.

Virtue in Whistling.—An old farmer once said he would not have a hired man on his farm who did not habitually whistle. He always hired whistlers. Said he never knew a whistling laborer to find fault with his bed, his food, or complain of any little extra work he was asked to perform. Such a man was generally kind to children and animals in his care. He would whistle a chilled lamb into warmth and life, and would bring in his hat full of eggs from the barn without breaking one of them. He found such a man more careful about closing gates, putting up bars, and seeing that the nuts on his plough were all properly tightened before he took it into the field. He never knew a whistling hired man to beat or kick a cow, or drive her on a run into a stable. He had noticed that the sheep he fed in the yard and shed gathered around him as he whistled, without fear. He never had employed a whistler who was not economical and thoughtful.

Be Merciful.—A crippled beggar was trying to pick up some old clothes that had been thrown from a window, when a crowd of rude boys gathered about him, mimicking his awkward movements and hooting at his helplessness and rags. Presently a noble little fellow came up, and pushing through the crowd, helped the poor crippled man to pick up his gifts and place them in a bundle. Then, slipping a piece of silver into his hand, he was running away, when a voice far above him said:

"Little boy with a straw hat, look up." A lady, leaning from an upper window, said eagerly, "God bless you, my little fellow; God will bless you for that."

As he walked along he thought how glad he had made his own heart by doing good. He thought of the poor beggar's grateful look; of the lady's smile and her approval; and last, and better than all he could almost hear his Heavenly Father whispering,—"Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

Give your Child a Newspaper.—An exchange very appropriately says that a child beginning to read, becomes delighted with a newspaper, because it reads of names and things which are familiar, and it will progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year, is worth a quarter's schooling to a child. Every father must consider that information is connected with advancement. The mother of a family, being one of its head, and having a more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Childred amused by reading or study, are of course more considerate and more easily governed.

Support Your Paper.—The surest sign of a prosperous town is the kind of a newspaper that citizens permit to go out of their home. When a person picks up for the first time a paper well and neatly printed and ably edited, he is immediately prepossessed with the town from whence it is issued; the same in regard to one that is badly printed and slovenly edited, suggests the kind of people in whose midst that paper is printed. It is, therefore, for the interest of every business man to do what he can to promote the interests of a paper which must in turn promote the interests of its town, and be the means of building up the town and county generally.—*Central Register.*

☞ Two teachers were disputing about the pronunciation of barrel. One said it was bar-rel and the other said it was baw-rel. They referred the matter to an old cooper, pointing to a thing to hold beer, by way of explaining what he meant. "Tain't nary one," he said, "It's a kag." And now the two preceptors are more badly mixed than ever.

☞ "Suppose," says the Washington *Post* (no matter now why it indulges in such supposition), "suppose the sturdy Grangers should follow the example of some other industrial organizations, and resolve that none but members of their order should cultivate the soil. And having thus resolved, supposing they should turn out in gangs and make things pleasant for all who failed to comply with their demands."

VEGETINE
FOR
Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague.

Tarboro, N. C., 1878.

Dr. H. R. Stevens:—
Dear Sir:—I feel very grateful for what your valuable medicine, Vegetine, has done in my family. I wish to express my thanks by informing you of the wonderful cure of my son; also, to let you know that Vegetine is the best medicine I ever saw for *Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague*. My son was sick with measles in 1873, which left him with *Hip-joint* disease. My son suffered a great deal of pain, all of the time; the pain was so great he did nothing but cry. The doctors did not help him a particle, he could not lift his foot from the floor, he could not move without crutches. I read your advertisement in the "Louisville Courier-Journal," that Vegetine was a great Blood Purifier and Blood Food. I tried one bottle, which was a great benefit. He kept on with the medicine, gradually gaining. He has taken eighteen bottles in all, and he is completely restored to health, walks without crutches or cane. He is twenty years of age. I have a younger son, fifteen years of age, who is subject to *Chills*. Whenever he feels one coming on, he comes in, takes a dose of Vegetine and that is the last of the *Chill*. Vegetine leaves no bad effect upon the system like most of the medicines recommended for *Chills*. I cheerfully recommend Vegetine for such complaints. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world.
Respectfully, MRS. J. W. LLOYD.

Vegetine.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE
FOR
DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS,
And General Debility.

Bernardston, Mass., 1878.

We, the undersigned, having used Vegetine, take pleasure in recommending it to all those troubled with *Humors* of any kind, *Dyspepsia*, *Nervousness*, or *General Debility*, it being the Great Blood Purifier. Sold by R. L. Crowell & Sons, who sell more of it than all other patent medicine put together.
MRS. L. F. PERKINS,
MRS. H. W. SCOTT,
JOSEPHUS SLATE.

Vegetine is the great health restorer—composed exclusively of barks, roots, and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

VEGETINE
FOR
NERVOUS HEADACHE
And Rheumatism.

Cincinnati, O., April 9, 1877.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:—
Dear Sir,—I have used your Vegetine for *Nervous Headache*, and also for *Rheumatism*, and have found entire relief from both, and take great pleasure in recommending it to all who may be likewise afflicted.
FRED. A. GOOD,
108 Mill St., Cinn.

Vegetine has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.

VEGETINE
Druggists' Testimony.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:—
Dear Sir:—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine, for about three years, and take pleasure in recommending it to our customers, and in no instance where a blood purifier would reach the case, has it ever failed to effect a cure, to our knowledge. It certainly is the *ne plus ultra* of renovators.
Respectfully,
E. M. SHEPHERD & CO., *Druggists*.
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE
Prepared by 37
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH
A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.
30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Sufferer. Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently cured by
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter,—Sirs: I have practised medicine for thirty years, and have been a sufferer myself for twelve years with Catarrh in the nasal passages, fauces and larynx. I have used everything in the *materia medica* without any permanent relief, until finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that we allopathists are very loth to do). I tried —— and divers others until I got hold of yours. I followed the directions to the letter, and am happy to say have had a permanent cure. Your RADICAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most unpleasant and dangerous of diseases.
Yours, respectfully,
D. W. GRAY, M. D.,
Of Dr. D. W. Gray & Son, Physicians and Druggists, Muscatine, Iowa.
Muscatine, Iowa, March 27, 1877.

The value of this remedy must not be overlooked in the cure of those

SYMPATHETIC DISEASES,

Affections of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes which in many cases accompany a severe case of Catarrh. The inflamed and diseased condition of the mucous membrane is the cause of all these troubles; and until the system has been brought properly under the influence of the RADICAL CURE, perfect freedom from them cannot be reasonably expected.

It is but three years since SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was placed before the public, but in that short time it has found its way from Maine to California, and is everywhere acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the most successful preparation for the thorough treatment of Catarrh ever compounded. The fact will be deemed of more importance when it is coupled with the statement that within five years over 250 different remedies for Catarrh have been placed on sale, and to-day, with one or two exceptions, their names cannot be recalled by the best-informed druggist. Advertising may succeed in forcing a few sales, but, unless the remedy possess undoubted specific medical properties, it is absolutely certain to fall into merited obscurity.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for its use in all cases. Price $1.00. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS'
VOLTAIC PLASTER
IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

Kingston, Minn., April 20, 1877. I consider Collins' Voltaic Plaster the best plaster I ever saw, and am recommending them to all. C. McMorrow.

Hume, Ill., April 18, 1877. It has done my boy more good than all other medicines. He now goes to school, for the first time in three years. Eliza Jane Duffield.

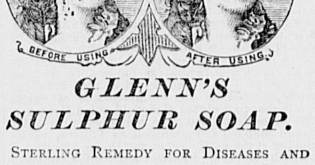
Emma, Ill., April 2, 1877. I like the one I got well. They are the best plasters, no doubt, in the world. S. L. McGill.

Ash Grove, Mo., March 22, 1877. Accept my thanks for the good derived from the two Collins' Plasters sent me some time ago. W. C. Moore.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER
for local pains, lameness, soreness, weakness, numbness, and inflammation of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, bowels, bladder, heart, and muscles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs.

Price, 25 cents.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.



GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

A Sterling Remedy for Diseases and Injuries of the Skin; A Healthful Beautifier of the Complexion; A Reliable Means of Preventing and Relieving Rheumatism and Gout, and an Unequaled Disinfectant, Deodorizer and Counter-Irritant.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts.* It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N.B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

MARSTON'S
DINING
ROOMS.
FOR
LADIES and GENTLEMEN,
23 & 27 Brattle Street, Boston.
ROOMS to LET by the DAY or WEEK.

A New and Select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS.
Also a complete assortment of Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c.
A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block.

Something New.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the

WOBURN LAUNDRY,

where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.

Family Laundry Work (plain) from 40 to 75 cents per dozen.

A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro.,
84 Proprietors.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Jacob C. Whitcher to Josiah Parker, dated March 5, 1869 and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds, libro 1067, folio 110, for breach of the condition of said Mortgage Deed, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of May, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said Mortgage Deed, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated on Flagg street (now Broad street) in the centre village in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a stake at other land of said Jacob C. Whitcher; thence the line runs northerly by said last named land to a stake at land formerly of John Wade, deceased; thence easterly by said last named land thirty-two feet to a stake at other land of said Jacob C. Whitcher; thence southerly by said Whitcher's other land to a stake at said Flagg street; thence southwesterly on and by said Flagg street, thirty-two feet to the point of beginning, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of the said Jacob C. Whitcher, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns therein. Also the right to use the well situated partly on these premises and partly on the lot of land adjoining the westerly side thereof in common with the owner of said last named lot, his heirs, and assigns, and also reserving the right to use said well to those owning or occupying said last named lot, their heirs and assigns forever.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

Woburn Agricultural and Mechanic Association,
By John Johnson, Treasurer,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Woburn, April 16th, 1878. 119

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Jacob C. Whitcher to Josiah Parker dated March 5, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex (So. District) Deeds, libro 1067, folio 115, for breach of the condition of said Mortgage Deed, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold by public auction, on the premises, on Thursday the sixteenth day of May 1878 at five o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said Mortgage Deed, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, standing, situated on Flagg street (now Broad street) in the centre village of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded as follows:—Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises on said Flagg St., at a stake at land of L. W. Cooper, the line runs northerly by land of said Cooper to a stake at the wall at land formerly belonging to John Wade, deceased, thence easterly by land last named thirty-two feet to a stake, thence southerly by other land of said Jacob C. Whitcher to said Flagg street, thence westerly on and by said street thirty-eight feet to the point of beginning, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of the said Jacob C. Whitcher his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns therein. Also the right to use the well situated partly on these premises and partly on the lot of land adjoining the easterly side thereof, in common with the owner of said last named lot, his heirs and assigns, and also reserving the right to use said well to those owning or occupying said last named lot, their heirs and assigns forever.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

Woburn Agricultural and Mechanic Association,
By John Johnson, Treasurer,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Woburn, April 16, 1878. 120

By Wm. Winn, Auctioneer, Woburn, Mass.

Mortgagee's Sale.

To Michael Foley, Abbie Foley, Ann Maria Tierney, and all persons interested.

PURSUANT to a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage given by Michael Foley and Abbie Foley to Ann Maria Tierney, dated March 5, 1877, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1429, Fol. 279, (said mortgage having been assigned by said Tierney to James W. Kenney, by assignment dated March 5, 1877, and recorded in said Registry, Lib. 1429, Fol. 281), and for breach of condition of said mortgage, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage deed, namely:—All that lot of land in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Southerly by Winn street, ninety feet; easterly by a street leading northerly from said Winn street, one hundred feet; northerly by land now or late of Joshua Seward, ninety feet, and westerly by land of said Seward one hundred and twenty feet. Being lot numbered six (6) on a Plan of said Seward's land, made by J. R. Carter, in May, 1872.

$200 to be paid at sale. Other terms made known at time and place of sale.

JAMES W. KENNEY,
Assignee of Mortgage.
C. F. Donnelly, Attorney,
19 Court Street, Boston. 122

MOSES BRIGGS, - - Auctioneer.

Notice of Mortgagee's Sale!

BY virtue of a certain Mortgage deed and the power of sale contained therein given by Jerome B. Judkins, of Winchester, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to William E. Prince, dated May 1st A. D., 1871, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1175, Fol. 458, which said mortgage was assigned by said Prince by his deed of assignment, dated July 20th, A. D. 1876, and recorded with said Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1403, Fol. 541, to the "Blackstone National Bank of Boston," a Banking Institution duly incorporated and established by law, and having its usual place of business in Boston, in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth aforesaid: The said Bank will sell at public Auction, on the premises, at or near the highway called Washington street, which crosses or divides the premises, for breach of the conditions contained in said mortgage, on WEDNESDAY the 15th day of May, A. D. 1878, at three of the clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said Mortgage Deed, to wit: All that Prince Farm, situate in said Winchester, containing by estimation sixty acres, more or less, said farm being in two parts separated by Washington street. The westerly part bounded northerly by land of Joseph Stone; westerly, by land of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company; southerly, by land formerly of Samuel Symmes; and easterly, by Washington street. The easterly part of said Farm bounded northerly by land of Joseph Stone and land now or formerly of Elizabeth Richardson; easterly, by land late of Jesse Richardson, deceased; southerly, by land formerly of said Samuel Symmes; and westerly, by said Washington St., together with all improvements that may be thereon.

Boston, April 12, 1878.

The Blackstone National Bank of Boston.
By Joshua Loring, President.
A. H. Briggs, Attorney. 123

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Samuel O. Pollard to Joseph B. McDonald, dated December 30, 1875, and recorded with Middlesex (So. Dist.) Deeds, libro 1379, folio 71, for breach of the conditions of said Mortgage Deed, and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on Monday, the thirteenth day of May, 1878, the first, second, third and fifth lots mentioned and described in said Mortgage Deed—the fourth lot therein mentioned and described having been released—all said lots being situated in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The *first* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. Said lot is bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post at the northeasterly corner of the premises on Walnut street, in said Woburn, from thence the line runs southeasterly by and with said Walnut street, about thirty-four feet to a stake; thence northeasterly by land late of John Carton, forty-nine feet to a stake; thence easterly by same land, forty-two and one-half feet to a post; thence northerly by a private-way eight feet to a post; thence westerly by land now or late of Stephen F. Knight, about one hundred and three and eight-tenths feet to the point of beginning, together with all the rights and privileges contained in a deed to Horace Conn from Samuel S. Holton, administrator, dated May 5, 1866.

The *second* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. This lot contains about three and one-third acres, and is bounded as follows, viz: Easterly on Beach street; southerly, partly on land now or late of Augustus W. Brooks and by land of heirs of Mrs. Sally Wyman; westerly by land now or late of Ruth Dean, and land now or late of J. P. Converse; and northerly on land now or late of Joshua Rand.

The *third* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. This lot is situated on the easterly side of New Boston street, and is bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises at a lane belonging to Rufus Wyman, thence the line runs northeasterly and northerly by and with said New Boston street, to land late of Joseph Dean, deceased, at the fence; thence northeasterly by land last named to land of Horace Conn at the wall; thence southeasterly by said Conn's land to land now or late of Rufus Wyman; thence southwesterly by land now or late of said Wyman, as the wall now stands, to said lane, at the point of beginning

The *fifth* lot will be sold on Monday, May 13th, 1878, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the coal office of the mortgagee, Joseph B. McDonald, No. 111 Main Street, Woburn. This lot is situated in the easterly part of said Woburn, being lot numbered five on a plan of land conveyed by Joshua Converse to Daniel Ayer, and by said Ayer laid out into building lots, and is bounded as follows, viz: Westerly by a street on said plan about one hundred feet; northerly by lot numbered four on said plan about eighty-eight and one-half feet; easterly by Boston and Lowell Railroad Company about one hundred feet and two-tenths of a foot, and southerly by lot numbered six on said plan about ninety and one-half feet.

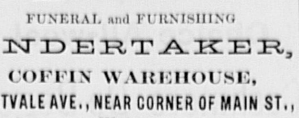
Terms of sales made known at times and places of sales.

JOSEPH B. McDONALD, Mortgagee.
Woburn, April 17, 1878. 126

MOSES BANCROFT,
139½ Main Street, Woburn.
(SOLES' BLOCK,)
SEWING MACHINES
of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments
Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange for new ones. 83

Funeral Undertakers

L. H. ALLEN,



FUNERAL and FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
MONTVALE AVE., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST.,
Woburn.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48

Residence, East Street, near Green.

Hotel & Restaurant.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
Main Street, Woburn,
LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is a first-class 49

OYSTER HOUSE
—AND—
CAFÉ.

Oysters sold in all quantities. Meals served at all hours, *a la carte*, and parties accommodated in the very best manner. The Cafe is fitted and furnished in the most thorough manner, and challenges comparison with anything of the kind outside of Boston

Clothing, &c.

HEADQUARTERS
169 Main Street,
SPRING CAMPAIGN!
IN
CLOTHING
Has commenced at
A. GRANT'S,
where the Styles of the season are always on hand,
Overcoats made to order for $20 and $25.
Other Goods in Proportion.

We do not advertise to make Clothing cheaper than everybody else, and then palm off Ready-Made for Custom Made. Call where you know you get what you order every time. 51

A. GRANT,
169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

COAL!
COAL!
From $6.50 to $7.00
PER TON,
CASH,
According to Size and Quality.
Jos. B. McDonald,
OFFICE: 52
No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

Railroad & Express.

A. AYER & SON,
Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.
ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.

BOSTON OFFICES.
222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.

Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

DAVID C. HOSKINS,
Furniture and Job Wagon
WOBURN, MASS.
Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.
Residence, Canal St. 55
All orders promptly attended to.

R. S. Spaulding,
FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,
Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.

Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.

Orders received for Coke. 56

WOBURN and BOSTON
EXPRESS.

On and after April 1, 1878, the subscriber will run an express between Woburn and Boston. Personal attention given to all packages entrusted to his care. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

Office:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T. Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

46 A SPECIALTY!!
SHOE LININGS.
Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of
PROVISIONS,
Fruits and Vegetables,
PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.
Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET
151 Main St., Woburn.
B. F. WYER
keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork and Mutton,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
and everything usually found in a 58
Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,
Woburn Fish Market,
190 Main Street, Woburn.

Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

New Fish Market.
J. H. RIGGS,
6 Montvale avenue.
will furnish the citizens of Woburn, the best quality of all kinds of fish at reasonable prices. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited 60

Coal, Wood & Lumber

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,
Lumber Dealer,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,
Pine Lumber of all kinds.
Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.
LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,
HAY & STRAW.
Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.
WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

LUMBER!
EASTERN, WESTERN, and
Northern LUMBER,
—AND—
BUILDING MATERIAL
of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.
Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.
Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.
H. S. CONVERSE,
Carpenter and Builder,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

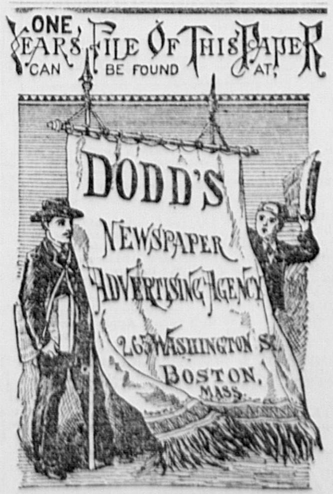
WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE
Best assortment of Ranges
to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63
C. M. STROUT.

SOMETHING NEW!
Raw Hide Chair Seats.
BETTER LOOKING,
Easier, more Durable
THAN CANE SEATS.
OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED
W. H. FOSTER,
202 Main Street, - - Woburn.
(Up Stairs.) 64

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallet & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Bread, Cake, Pastry,
AND
FANCY CRACKERS
OF ALL KINDS. 66
219 Main Street, Woburn.



Where favorable rates can be made for advertising in any section of the country. Estimates promptly furnished free of charge.

WOBURN JOURNAL.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1878. NO. 19

NORMAN'S

FOOT SALVE.

A well known druggist of Salem, Mass., who had suffered years with a very painful Corn, was induced to try the above remedy and was completely cured. Since then by his personal recommendation, he has retailed immense quantities with good results.

We have put this article in stock and offer it to the public with the guarantee that we will refund the price in every case it fails to cure Corns. 187

WILLIAM W. HILL,

DRUGGIST,

OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

Florist.

S. W. Twombly & Sons,

FLORISTS,

And dealers in

ANTIQUE POTTERY,

161 Tremont Street,

BOSTON, . 2 . MASS.

Professional Cards.

A. P. WOODMAN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE;

Cor. of Pleasant & Bennett Sts.

Opp. the New Public Library Building.

Office Hours—2 and 7 P. M. 3

Woburn, - - - - Mass.

JOHN G. MAGUIRE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

192 MAIN STREET,

WOBURN, - - - MASS.

Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

George H. Conn,

INSURANCE AGENT,

NO. 168 MAIN STREET, 5

WOBURN, - - - - MASS.

CHARLES D. ADAMS,

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

54 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON.

Evening office, Room 12, Central House, Woburn. 6

7 GEO. W. NORRIS,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICES:—53 State Street, Boston, and at Residence, Corner of Pleasant and Court Sts., Woburn.

8 A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.

Entrance from Court Street and 33 Scho Street.

9 Dr. O. P. ROGERS,

DENTIST,

139½ Main Street, 145 Woburn, Mass.

CHESTER W. CLARK,

Counsellor at Law,

No. 61 COURT STREET, 11

Room 2, - - - - - BOSTON.

☞ RESIDENCE AT WILMINGTON.

J. R. CARTER & Co.,

168 Main Street. Woburn.

Auctioneers, and

Brokers in Real Estate.

Mortgages negotiated. Care of Property. Collection of rents. Dwellings and Stores Leased.

J. R. CARTER. 10 CHAS. K. CONN.

HENRY HILLER, M. D.,

161 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON. 96

"Hard Times."

OWING TO THE HARD TIMES

Dr. M. H. ALLEN

would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he has reduced his prices in Dental work. He is prepared to fill teeth with gold for one dollar, and with silver for fifty cents. Artificial work very cheap.

A beautiful Set of Teeth for Ten Dollars.

A good Set for Five Dollars.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Gas or Ether.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 9.

All work warranted. 13 Give us a call.

LEATHE'S BLOCK,

No. 149½ Main Street, Woburn.

Auctioneers.

WILLIAM WINN,

AUCTIONEER,

BURLINGTON, - - MASS.

Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the *JOURNAL* Office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 14

E. PRIOR,

AUCTIONEER,

Office, 89 Court Street, - - Boston.

Orders left at H. F. Smith's Tea Store, 154 Main Street, Woburn, will receive prompt attention. 15

Musical.

Miss A. A. Campbell,

desires a few pupils on the 16

PIANO FORTE,

and will also teach THEORY. Terms reasonable to suit the times. For particulars call at her residence,

No. 70 Main Street, near Green St.

Business Cards.

W. N. GRAY,

Practical Roofer.

Wright Street, Stoneham.

TIN AND COMPOSITION ROOFING.

"Bee Hive Brand," Tar and Gravel roofing. Old Roofs made new, New Roofs made tight. 36

JOHN BRYANT,

PAINTING, GLAZING, KALSOMINING,

PAPER HANGING, &C.

Corner of Main and Salem Streets, Woburn, Mass. 18

STEPHEN H. CUTTER,

TOWN BILL POSTER

AND DISTRIBUTOR.

WOBURN, - - - MASS.

Orders left at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street, promptly attended to. ☞ Has control of all Bill Boards in town. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. 19

A. BUCKMAN,

Dealer in

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

160 Main Street, Woburn.

☞ Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

SMITH & FERRIN,

House & Sign Painters,

Shop on Winn street, Woburn.

PAPER HANGING, GRAINING, GLAZING, WHITENING, AND SIGN WRITING, promptly attended to.

C. E. SMITH. 140 GEO. FERRIN.

CHARLES HURD,

CLOTHES

CLEANSED, REPAIRED and DYED. Felt Hats and Ladies Sacques cleansed.

WINN STREET, WOBURN,

Next door to Hose House. 22

REMOVAL.

RICHARD BRIGGS

has removed his

MARBLE WORKS

From Walnut Street to

SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.

Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

Blacksmith, &c.

New Safety Shipping Gearing.

—TO THE—

UNION SPLITTER

(Patent Applied For.)

Can be attached in less than an hour's time. Is perfectly safe, noiseless, and very easy to work. The gears are held firmly in position so their is no chattering or bottoming of the teeth. The more strain on the cylinder the quicker the gears unship. Only needs to be seen to be appreciated, as the safest and best Shipper yet invented. May be seen in operation at James Houston's Tannery, Woburn. Send for a circular. Price for a full set of safety power gearing, same price as old Union gearing, $25.00. Price to attach to machines which already have the Union treadle, &c., $18.00. 145

ARTHUR E. WHITNEY,

Winchester, Mass.

DANIEL BARNUM,

General Blacksmith

—AND—

HORSE SHOER.

Especial attention given to shoeing to cure interfering and quarter cracks. Will guarantee to cure any quarter crack, if properly cared for. Good references given, if required. Shop rear of Woburn Depot, cor. of Prospect and High streets. 26

Carpenters.

E. K. WILLOUGHBY,

House and Job Carpenter,

WALNUT ST., NEAR MAIN, WOBURN.

☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 28

J. Horace Dean & Co.,

Carpenters and Builders,

Shop, Central Square, Woburn.

All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865

Parks & Freeman,

MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of

Leather Machinery,

GLASSING, STONING,

Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.

Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.

97, 99, and 101 Main Street,

WOBURN, MASS.

All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership formed January 1st, 1877. 50

PORTER & YOUNG,

(Successors to James Buel & Co.,)

MACHINISTS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

30 MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES.

Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.

SHOP, REAR OF 130 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

GROCERIES FOR CASH.

GRAND OPENING

ON

Thursday, April 4th,

OF THE

BOSTON BRANCH,

In RICHARDSON'S BLOCK,

ON MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER.

Being connected with one of the largest Wholesale Grocery Stores in New England, we shall offer to the people of Winchester bargains in Groceries such as they have never before known in this town. We shall BUY and SELL ONLY for

CASH!

Our Goods will be of the best, and prices as low as can be obtained in Boston.

Very best Haxall Flour,	$9.75
Choice Haxall,	$9.25
Best St. Louis,	$8.00

Groceries

of every description at the lowest cash prices. Call and sample our goods, and see if we cannot suit you.

Grammer & White.

Winchester, March, 1878. 77

Sunday Herald,

Sunday Globe,

Sunday Gazette,

Sunday Courier,

Sunday Times,

FOR SALE AT

HORTON'S,

SUNDAY MORNING,

9.30 TO 12.30.

Persons wishing them delivered by Carrier, will please leave their order at 31

"Woburn Bookstore."

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, a new and well selected stock of

Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,

For the Farm and Garden.

Bowker's Lawn Dressing,

which upon application will produce a

Luxuriant Growth of Grass,

of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by

A. E. THOMPSON,

103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

GREGORY'S
SEED
CATALOGUE

My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1878, rich in engravings, will be sent FREE, to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. *Printed directions for cultivation on each package.* All seed *warranted to be both fresh and true to name;* so far, that should it prove otherwise *I will refill the order gratis.* New Vegetables a specialty. As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, I offer several new vegetables this season, and invite the patronage of *all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true, and of the very best strain.* 44

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, &c.,

Thoroughly built, finely finished, in all the latest styles. We make a specialty of the

WHITNEY SIDE BAR,

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HALL TO LET. 42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

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BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at this office.

Original Poetry.

FAREWELL TO APRIL.

BY GEO. S. DORR.

This morn my heart rejoices to proclaim the gladsome sound,
There's only two days more of April till another year rolls round;
Poets and bards have sung the praise of Aprils past and gone,
And prophesied the pleasures of some others yet to come.

They tell of bright and sunny days, of flowers sweet and fair,
Which this glorious month of April within her lap doth bear;
Of soft and fragrant winds that murmur through the grove,
And murmur as they pass along, sweet messages of love.

But all the songs by poets sung of sunshine and of flowers,
Which laughing April (as they say) flings o'er our woodland bowers,
Can't make me love the dismal weather that comes to us to-day,
Whether 'tis by April brought, or by her sister May.

A heavy mist from early dawn hath hovered all around;
At times the rain has fallen fast, with drear and dismal sound;
And sunny days have seldom come to gladden us or cheer,
Since March went marching on and left the poet's April dear.

Other Aprils may have been more bright than this I sing;
But sunny days are mighty scarce in her catalogue *this* Spring,—
Or else I am *mis*taken and look through *misty* eyes;
But how am I to help it when naught but *mists* arise?

What if the flowers are blooming, so beautiful and gay,—
We cannot go to pick them when 'tis raining every day;
And whoever ventures out, should any be so bold,
Will find amid the flowers a rousing, sneezing cold.

Don't think I'm grumbling at the weather, for that I will not own;
For though it is not pleasant. 'tis better far than none;
But I cannot, like some others, breathe a blessing on her brow,
And call old April charming with such weather as 'tis now;

Then fare thee well, old April, and when you come again
I pray you leave in other lands some of your mist and rain;
That you have used us roughly I think you won't deny,
And have no cause to blame us if we gladly say good-bye.

EAST WAKEFIELD, N. H.

Selected Story.

THE TOM COD FRY.

That golden summer in Castine, Maine—shall I ever forget it? Until then I thought I had feasted on life's pleasures, for I had been to parties and picnics innumerable, but I must confess I did not know how much keen enjoyment there is in such things until that memorable summer. I had left the home of my childhood, had wept long and sadly at parting from my friends, for I never expected to return to them; but when my feet pressed the shore of Castine, I woke to a new and delightful life.

A host of kindly faces met me, many arms were outstretched to clasp me, and kisses, warm, genuine kisses fell thick and fast on the face still wet with parting tears. Such a host of bright, bewitching girls, to say nothing of the fun-loving, bright-eyed lads. I soon ceased to sigh for the scenes I had left. No sultry, burning days of languor, but cool, delicious breezes swept up from the beautiful sea. From rosy morn to dewy eve I was engrossed with pleasure. Sails, drives, walks, picnics! What time had I for loneliness and regret? Now what can we have next for our Ohio cousins? was an oft repeated query, and it did sometimes seem as if those cousins of mine must have their programme wholly exhausted.

A group of us sat on the doorstep of Uncle John's house, enjoying the lovely sunset, when our cousin Hanna cried out:—

"Oh, girls, we must have a tom cod fry; there is a splendid moon now."

Instantly there was a joyous shout, and clapping of hands.

"Oh, good for you, Hanna, we hadn't thought of that."

My sister Sadie and I looked up in wonder, we didn't know what they meant, having never heard of such a thing. Hanna bent down to us smilingly and said in a low tone:—

"It's perfectly lovely; you will enjoy it so much, but we won't tell you *all* about it, and now please, don't ask questions; you will know all about it to-morrow night if the weather is fair."

Who could resist that voice? So we folded our hands demurely, and tried not to look at all anxious, but all the while were nearly wild with the desire to know just exactly what a tom cod fry was.

"One thing we will tell you, cousins," said little Rose, who looked wonderfully at that instant, "we are going somewhere after dark, and have a glorious time, and make all the noise we want to, which I consider a grand privilege."

Sadie and I talked a long while after we retired that night about the tom cod fry, wondered what they were going to do,—wondering until we were too tired to think, and fell asleep. The next day we took a long walk down to the old fort, such a beautiful walk, and much that interested us all the way; returned just in time for dinner. Aunt Rose, her placid face beaming with smiles, was just setting the dinner-table. Such dainties might tempt less hungry mortals than we were. Uncle John was afraid we would not eat enough, and insisted upon our taking more.

"Now, girls, don't be afraid—have some more of your aunt Rose's pudding; I guess it is about as good as anybody's wife can get up, eh, Rose?"

It was delicious, an old fashioned Indian pudding baked in a brick oven; and dear auntie sat there, her soft blue eyes smiling as well as her lips. After dinner we wondered if the afternoon would be very long. We took some magazines and wandered down to the shore, and tried to get interested in a story; but somehow our eyes would wander away from the book to look upon the glory before us. Then our restless spirits would not let us rest quietly, so we closed our books, and stooped to pick up the shells at our feet, and toss them into the sea.

A little boat lay idly on the shore. We jumped in, and pushed out into the water, and drifted about in an idle, dreamy way. Then, wearying of this position, we went ashore, and ran up the street where lived our cousins, Sue and Lizzie. We found them in their respective kitchens, still at work. A scent of fragrant cakes and pies greeted our senses as we crossed the threshold, then we half guessed at something, but never said a word of our thoughts. The afternoon came to a close at last, and we were called to tea. Fannie, Rose, Sadie and I did not eat much; I think we were excited over the prospects for the evening.

"Oh, I am so glad night had come at last," said Fannie, waltzing around the room. "and such a perfect night. If it had been made to order, it could not have been better."

The stars were peeping one by one from the sky when we were all ready to go, waiting on the pebbly shore. Sadie and I were pulled hither and thither. "This way,—come into this boat;" until we were so bewildered we did not know who to go with; but it was finally settled upon after a good deal of laughing and good-natured talk about rights, etc., and we found ourselves snugly stowed in with the "wildest, merriest, maddest crew" that ever pushed a boat from shore.

How divinely fair the night was! The moon rose, and cast her silvery beams upon the water, which already seemed to have caught myriads of stars. The effect was magnificent. Merrily we sped along over the gleaming waters, then suddenly, as it seemed to me, there was silence.. The oars were lifted and carefully laid in their places, and the boat rocked gently on the swelling waves.

Ah, what were those—fishing lines? They were going to catch fish, then. This was a new feature,—something I had not dreamed of.

"Fishing in the evening, what a queer idea! Did they think they could catch anything now," we asked.

"We should see; there was usually plenty of tom cod in that vicinity."

Then we hushed our voices and tried not to laugh, though we were fairly overflowing with mirth. The other boats lay a short distance from us, looking like phantoms, so still and motionless. Now and then we heard faint murmurs of delight, as the fish were pulled in over the side of the boat. I held my line in trembling expectation, and when I found that I had caught a fish, my foolish heart beat like a trip hammer. Cousin Alvan, my gallant escort, on that occasion, volunteered to take the fish off the hook, as I declared "I could not do it myself." That was my only one, but I was very proud of it. In a little while there came shouts from the other boats.

"We have caught more tom cod now than we shall want."

"So have we," was the answer from our boat.

Then the oars were plied once more, and the hush gave way to laughter and song as we went on our way. One of the boys in our boat held a large sized tin pail on his knee, which he declared "he must not lose sight of for a single instant, as it was carefully intrusted to him by Mrs. W., one of the invited members of our party, who was not in our boat. She had charged him over and over again, "not to let anything happen to that pail, for there was something very choice in it."

"Judging from its weight," John said, "he should say it was filled with vanity."

Then Anna, the said John's lady-love, said "she wanted to know what vanity looked like."

Rose declared "she could tell that any day, as the mirror has a faithful reflection."

Anna laughingly said, "she did not believe that John looked upon her in that light, but please don't suggest such ideas to him," and adding peremptorily, "I will see the contents of that pail," and insisted upon lifting the cover; but John pretended to resist, and cried out:

"I will guard this with my life."

Then there was a laughing struggle, in which nearly every one joined, and there really seemed danger of the boat being upset. But John was conquered and the cover was removed. Behold, something dark, scarcely covering the bottom of the pail. How we all laughed, and the naughty boys insisted upon trying the merits of those preserves. In vain the girls protested against such a proceeding, saying that "there was not more than enough to fill two good-sized tarts, and Mrs. W. would be enraged."

"We will not eat it up, but just try it, and as there are no spoons at hand, and fingers were made before knives and forks, we will proceed."

But the jam did not prove satisfactory, so the pail was covered again and sat innocently on John's knees as before. How I love to recall that night, and the gay crowd that gathered on the shore of that uninhabited island.

We were climbing up a steep rock when a shrill voice called, "John, John, have you got my preserves all safely?"

"Yes, mam," was the answer, "they are all safely."

"Well, be careful not to fall down and spill them."

"I'll be careful," and in an undertone, "I have been very careful of that precious stuff, indeed I have."

We wandered around under the light of the moon until we found a large flat rock that would answer for a table. Then the boys made a fire of the driftwood that lay around in profusion and we soon had a huge fire sparkling and burning, casting a weird glow over the little island. Then the tomcods were prepared, and soon were sputtering over the fire, sending up a savory odor.

The matrons of the party busied themselves in unloading the baskets, making the coffee, &c. Then the table was spread with snowy cloths, and in a short time we were summoned to supper. There was ample room; we sat around that old rock and partook of an almost royal feast. The fish was delicious, cooked to a turn. The coffee was golden, and good as coffee could be, and everything was good. We did not refuse to partake of anything except a few little tarts passed to us by Mrs. W——, who graciously pressed us to "try one."

"I assure you, my dear, that they are nice; now, John, you surely won't refuse, you took such good care of my pail, I really want you to try one."

John took the tart, looking very sheepish as he did so, and when the lady's back was turned threw it over his shoulder, remarking, "He did not feel very hungry."

Then mischievous Fannie called out:

"You should see John eat tarts; he is perfectly crazy for them. Why, Miss. W—, you should have made a dozen expressly for him."

The lady was delighted, and immediately invited John up to her house to tea on the following Sunday.

John murmured something about "an engagement," and then we all laughed so loud and long that somebody wanted to know what in the world we were so merry about.

"To think of our John being engaged, why we had made up our minds long ago, that he was always to remain in 'maiden meditation—fancy free.' Oh dear, what a mistake, I didn't mean that at all, I meant bachelor meditation," laughed our wee Rose, at which all joined in the laugh against said bachelor.

Had I told you that there were one or two aliens in our party? I mean they were not relatives, only acquaintances. Mrs. W— was one of them; none of us young folks liked her, and that accounts for the naughty actions with the raspberry jam. [We didn't like her, and yet she was quite an amusing addition to our party. Her airs and graces were quite enough to set us wild with merriment, and she was constantly saying something about select company; she went only among the select, and should not allow her daughters with any but the very select.

Such talk was quite new to Sadie and I, and quite edifying on that accouut, and may I add, rather disgusting afterward when we met occasionally, and she still declared herself "among the select."

Well, the tom cods grew wonderfully less; cakes and pies disappeared rapidly, and it seemed a wonder to me, when we were all talking so fast. Suddenly the stars grew dim, the air damp with fog and mist; the moon veiled her silvery white face, and the glow of the dying fire cast a sickly light upon our faces. George Webb and Charles Veazie sprang up and bade us hurry, there was no time to be lost, the fog was coming in thick, we could cut it with a knife, pretty soon it would be very difficult getting home if we lingered much longer.

So we rose to our feet and worked with alacrity, piling the dishes into the basket and hastening to the boat, and while we were busy we heard a cracking of dry twigs a smothered cry and a fall. In alarm, we looked to see what it was, but in an instant George Webb came limping towards us, saying he had fell from a tree and was a little bruised but not seriously.

Some one asked, "how came you up in a tree?"

"I climbed up there," was the answer.

It seems that he was suddenly possessed with the spirit of mischief; he had intended to give us all a little scare by making some noise, but instead got frightened somewhat himself. This occasioned a little delay, of course, and then we were all in a desperate hurry, at least the boys were. Somebody lifted me and ran down to the boat and placed me in it. It was so sudden I did not know who it was, for not a word was said. We were all snugly seated in our boat with the exception of Fannie; the madcap girl lingered a moment on the shore for a parting jest with some of the other boat crew, and when Charles called out—

"Come, Sis, hurry aboard, we must be starting."

She gave a leap, the boat plunged over on one side, and I, who was leaning over, dipping my hand in the water playfully, took a sudden bath. Of course, I was thoroughly frightened, and thought I was drowned even after they placed me on terra firma. Some of the boys took off their coats and wrapped them about my wet and shivering form; then somebody cried:

"Don't let that poor child go in with that madcap crew, take her in our boat."

"Yes, with us steady folks," called my proper aunt Sabrey, but she could not help laughing when they lifted me in as if I were a baby, and I said:

"I had rather go with steady folks."

I was quite humble then, and didn't feel as if I wanted to shout and laugh any more, not until I had got those wet garments off. I did not say much on the way home, but thought a great deal, but such silly thoughts, I am smiling over them now. I was thinking how fortunate that I had had something romantic happen to me, it was so like a story, and I could tell in after years how nearly I had been drowned, and then I thought it would have been a little more romantic if somebody besides my cousin had wrapped his strong arms about me, for we cousins don't believe in falling in love with each other, as they often do in stories.

In spite of my busy thoughts it seemed a long time going home, where I was tenderly undressed and laid in bed. I did not offer any remonstrances when they piled the blankets over me that August night, and patiently drank a bowl of hot drink prepared in an incredibly short space of time. In a little while I managed to gasp out—

"I shall die with suffocation," so I began to throw the clothes off; but Hanna's glossy dark curls touched my cheek, as she whispered:

"Now now, Mamie dear, keep the clothes up over you; this plunge into the water might prove your death; you are not very strong you know, and we don't want to lose our little thin cousin yet."

Always affectionate, always tenderly breathing endearing names, surely her heart must have been overflowing with human kindness. I did not come to my death nor was I sick, but on the whole rather benefitted by my impromptu bath, for the next morning I was up betimes and down on the shore, filling my apron with shells and singing gleefully some little song. Oh, joyous memory! would that the golden days of that summer could come back to me once more.

—*Cambridge Press.*

* * *

SIGNS OF A PROSPEROUS FARMER.—When you see a barn larger than his house, it shows that he will have large profits and small afflictions. When you see him driving his work, instead of his work driving him, it shows that he will never be driven from good resolutions, and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity. When you always see in his woodhouse a sufficiency for three months or more, it shows that he will be more than a ninety days' wonder in farming operations, and that he is not sleeping in his house after a drunken frolic. When his sled is housed in summer, and his farming implements covered both winter and summer, it plainly shows that he will have a good house over his head in the summer of his early life and the winter of his old age. When his cattle are properly shielded and fed in winter, it evinces he is acting according to Scripture, which says that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast." When he is seen subscribing for a paper and paying in advance, it shows that he is speaking like a book respecting the last improvements in agriculture.

* * *

ANECDOTE OF CHOATE.—Mr. Whipple says that on one occasion when Rufus Choate had lost a case which there was every reason for supposing he would win, he met the great lawyer and mentioned the case, remarking that he feared he would be very much disturbed about it. Choote replied,—"When I have finished a case I dismiss it from my mind." And, suddenly lifting up his hands, and spreading them outward, said "I should go mad—mad, if I did not. By the way, have you heard anything about this new 'Life of Shelley,' that somebody is writing" A sudden change of subject, that proved the sincerity of endeavor in fleeing from the disagreeable. Mr. Whipple also tells a story of Choate's sending a letter of advice to Daniel Webster upon some legal case. Webster tried in vain to decipher it. At last, flinging it nown, he exclaimed:—"This fellow advises what to do, and I can't read a single word of his damnable hieroglyphics."

* * *

☞ The Boston *Journal* made a good point the other day, when it said that a good deal of this talk about all men being dishonest because a few men in positions of responsibility betray their trusts is unreasonable. Is it reasonable to declare all men are dishonest, because the treasurers of two of five hundred large corporations in New England betray their trusts. It should be remembered that there are four hundred and ninety-eight who have not betrayed their trusts. It is not best for one to lose all his faith in human nature if he can help it.

* * *

☞ On a railway line recently, a passenger stopped the conductor, and asked,—"Why does not the train run faster?" "It goes fast enough to suit us. If you don't like the rate of speed, get off and walk," was the rejoinder. "I would," replied the passenger, settling back in his seat; "but my friends wouldn't come for me until the train comes in, and I don't want to be waiting around the station two or three hours."

* * *

☞ "Du you see any grapes, Bob?"

"Yes, but there are dogs."

"Big dogs, Bob?"

"Yes, very big."

"Then come along; these grapes are not ours, you know."

* * *

☞ Mind your stops. A compositor, in setting up the toast, "Woman—without her, man would be a savage," got the punctuation point in the wrong place, which made it read, "Woman, without her man, would be a savage."

* * *

☞ Kansas teacher,—"Where does all our grain produce go to?" Boy: "It goes into the hopper." Teacher: "Hopper? What hopper?" Boy (triumphantly):—"Grasshopper!"

* * *

☞ People seldom improve when they have no other models than themselves to copy after.

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1878.

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THE MYSTIC VALLEY RAILROAD.
WORK ACTUALLY BEGUN.

Last Monday morning, May 6, 1878, at 7.10 o'clock, A. M., ground was broken for the Mystic Valley Railroad, and the project so long discussed, so stoutly resisted, and so persistently continued, has made an actual beginning. There was a very respectable assembly to witness the ceremony, and although not very formal it was interesting. Among those present were Stephen Dow, President, S. W. Twombly, Vice President, Granville Parks, one of the Directors, John R. Carter, Engineer, Selectmen A. E. Thompson, Hill and Munroe, G. F. Jones, Stephen Nichols, and many others. The point of beginning was at Station 22.979.5, representing that number of feet from Slack's Crossing. It is on land of Charles Nichols, behind the barn on School Street, occupied by J. M. Eaton. Shovels were given out to as many as were willing to work for $1.00 a day, and when all was ready Mr. S. W. Twombly, of Winchester, a gentleman who has taken a lively interest in the movement from its very inception, and who is Vice President of the Mystic Valley Corporation, stepped forward, with a shovel in his hand, and said:—

GENTLEMEN:—It has been decided that I shall throw the first shovelful of gravel, and the President, Mr. Dow, will drive the last spike. If it shall afford him as much pleasure to perform his part as it does to me to perform mine, he will be a happy man.

Mr. Twombly then at 10 minutes past 7 o'clock, thrust in his shovel and threw out the first dirt, and the ceremony of "breaking ground" was complete. Half a dozen shovelers immediately set to work, and in a short time changed the appearance of the ground over which within six months we are assured will rush the trains of the Mystic Valley R. R. Another gang of men commenced to work about the same time, a few rods north, and they were followed by another, which crossed the canal and commenced to dig on land of Dexter Carter, some 400 yards further north. During the half hour of our stay, good progress was made, and the beginning is fairly accomplished. Messrs. Mills & Co., say they prefer hiring their men in Woburn, and will give Woburn men the preference. One dollar a day is small pay, but the Town pays only $1.25, and gives but two days work a week. There were some men standing about on Monday morning, swearing they would not work for a dollar a day, who are being assisted by the Overseers of the Poor. We understand, however, that men who prefer idleness to working for small pay will not receive assistance hereafter. The contractors have had no difficulty in hiring all the men they want. The road will cross School Street at grade, at the old Canal bridge, which will be widened thirty feet, partly by the Town to accommodate Merrimac Street, now being built from the Chemical Works, and partly by the railroad.

Work is progressing finely, the vanguard of the shovel brigade having reached a point about three hundred yards from the crossing at Main street.

NIGHT ATTACK AND SURPRISE.—Thursday evening, while Post 33, G. A. R., were assembled in their encampment, their outposts were driven in by a battalion of lady skirmishers, and the whole Post surprised and captured. The ladies brought with them ten dozen mugs and plates, a dozen pitchers, and half a dozen sugar bowls and platters, being a full set of collation crockery, which they presented to the Post. The ladies and their gift were welcomed by Comdr. Hill on behalf of the Post, and learning that the ladies contemplated organizing an Auxiliary Post, the regular meeting was closed, and the comrades withdrew, leaving their fair friends in full possession. The ladies then organized temporarily with Mrs. R. R. Whitten in the chair, and Mrs. E. J. Mann secretary. It was voted to meet for permanent organization next Tuesday evening, at Grand Army Hall, and Mrs. A. G. French and Mrs. W. H. Matthews were appointed a committee to give notice of the meeting to those who were not present.

☞ The statement that Ramsdell's appointment was revoked by a unanimous vote of the Selectmen needs a little explanation. But six members of the Board were present, A. E. Thompson, Hill, Munroe, Samson, Wyman and Spear. Mr. Wyman retired before the meeting closed, not being aware that the Ramsdell case would be reconsidered. After he had gone, a bare quorum being present, the matter was brought up, the four first named voted to reconsider, and Mr. Spear did not vote at all.

☞ According to the Marlboro *Times*, in the lockup of that town, "pediculous parasites may be seen crawling over the walls of the cells, seeking carneous victims on which to satisfy their longing for a closer study of humanity." In other words, the lockup is lousy.

☞ Banks "braced up" on Tuesday, and delivered his biennial speech. This time it was on the Wood Tariff bill. If the Congressional election was not close at hand Banks would have continued dumb.

FLAGMEN.—We understand that it is the intention or the Boston & Lowell R. R., to put flagman at all their street crossings in Woburn. This will be a welcome and much needed improvement.

ARREST.—This Friday morning, two young men calling themselves John T. O Brien and Hugh Breen, drove into town in a peddlar's wagon with two excellent horses. They were considerably under the influence of liquor, and driving to the cafe, became noisy and abusive, and were reported by Mr. Kimmick to Officer Connolly, who arrested Breen. O'Brien drove to the lockup after his arrested companion, and learning that he could not release him, he mounted the team and was about to drive off, when Captain Tidd seized the wagon and horses and conveyed them to the stable. O'Brien went off without seeking for on explanation of the Chief's conduct, which excited suspicion, and he was found at the depot shortly after, and also arrested. The wagon is marked, "W. L. Birmbaum, Lowell," and "Dr. Williams' Jaundice bitters." O'Brien says they had received a commission from E. J. Noyes, of Lowell, to take the wagon to Boston and sell it. A telegram was dispatched to the Chief of Police at Lowell, and in reply, the following was received from Major E. J. Noyes. "Hold the team; I will be down this afternoon."

MR. STODDARD'S LECTURES.—It can hardly be possible that the citizens of Woburn fully understood the announcement of Mr. Stoddard's course of lectures, or Lyceum Hall would have been filled last Friday evening. The opening lecture was upon Paris, and was of more than ordinary interest. The lecturer has a clear voice, a very pleasant delivery, a thorough mastery of his subject, and as the points of his discourse were developed, stereoscopic views were thrown upon a large canvas, fully illustrating his subject, and he was thus enabled to carry his auditors along with him in a charming stroll about the gay capital. All the prominent features of Paris were exhibited, and the lecturer's power of description was so vivid, as to almost persuade the listener into the belief that he was indeed gazing upon the reality. The second lecture will be given this Friday evening, and his subject will be "Milan and Venice." We assure our readers that they will not regret any effort they may make to be present. Tickets for the remainder of the course may be obtained for 75 cents.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED INCENDIARY.—On Saturday last, a barn was burned on the Derby farm in Concord, and a negro named Jackson having thretaened to fire the buildings was suspected of being the incendiary. Officers Butrick and Stone, of the Concord Police, traced him through several towns to Woburn, where they arrived Monday afternoon. Not finding any of the Woburn Police, they fell in with ex-officer Ramsdell, and with his assistance they traced him to a clothing store where he had bought a shift, and then to Montvale Avenue, across to the Highlands, and to Main street, and finally came up with him in Pickering's slaughter house, just as he was making a change of linen. Securing their prisoner they came up town to the lock-up, and after some trouble found a key and put him where he would be safe. Subsequently they took him to Concord for examination before Judge Keyes of the District Court, who held him for the grand jury. The prisoner was taken to East Cambridge Jail pending the action of the grand jury.

REFORM CLUB.—In our last issue we called attention to the fact that a young citizen would make his debut on the temperance platform at the Reform Club meeting, on Sunday last. We heartily congratulate Mr. J. H. Bancroft on the success which attended his first appearance in the character of a public lecturer. His address was delivered in a quiet unassuming style, without the faintest attempt at rhetorical effect, but it was none the less effective. He had the ear of his audience from first to last. The best proof of which, lay in the fact that his words commanded respectful attention from the "back seats," a feat not often achieved by speakers. On Saturday evening, Mr. David Sargent, an ex-officer of 30 years experience in the State Prison, will deliver an address on prison life.

TEMPERANCE WORK.—Mr. A. S. Palmer closed his labors in Middleton, on Sunday evening, with a large union mass meeting in the Congregational Church. On Saturday afternoon he held a children's meeting, which is an interesting feature of his work. On Saturday evening there was a mass meeting held in the Town Hall, and addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Tyler, Mrs. Henry Batchelder, Mr. McLaughlan and Mr. Palmer. Two hundred signed the pledge, and several of these are men who have never taken any interest formerly in the temperance cause. The people feel these meetings will greatly aid the work and strengthen the Reform Club Mr. Palmer goes from Middleton to Exeter, N. H.

FOUNDLING.—As Dr. Harmon was leaving his house, at 9 A. M., this morning, he stumbled against a basket on the door step. Upon examination it was found to contain a new born male child. An old blanket was underneath it, and the Doctor's door mat had been placed over the top of the basket. The child, when found, presented the appearance of having been born within a few hours without any professional aid. A *Journal* reporter interviewed the young gentleman as he lay in his improvised crib, but he was very uncommunicative on the subject of his advent.

A WOBURN MAN IN THE TEMPERANCE FIELD.—We learn that a grand temperance mass meeting was held in the Town Hall, Exeter, N. H., Tuesday evening, under the direction of two of Murphy's lieutenants, A. S. Palmer, of New York and J. H. Nason, of Woburn, Mass. An earnest and well-spoken speech was made by Mr. Palmer, showing the effects of intemperance, force of habit and the good work done by reform. A large attendance was present for an opening meeting. 80 signed the pledge, including some hard drinkers. Meetings will be held each evening this week.

MORE RAILROAD.—It is said that Lowell Railroad officials have been prospecting the past week along the road between Woburn and Wilmington, with a view to the extension of the Woburn Branch to connect with the main line at Wilmington.

DR. TOURJEE'S EUROPEAN EXCURSION.—It was announced some time ago that Dr. E. Tourjee, of Boston, was organizing a grand educational excursion party, to visit Europe the coming summer. The number was limited to 250, and the list was entirely filled over a month ago—or three months in advance of the date of departure. After the party was entirely made up, the applications continued to pour in and there are now something like seventy-five names booked of those who are ready to take the places of any of the original company who may through any chance be compelled to remain at home. In order to accommodate the extra number in some way, Dr. Tourjee has succeeded in securing accommodations on board the steamer Circassia, the newest vessel of the Anchor Line fleet, which is to sail from New York, Saturday, June 22d, a week ahead of the Devonia, which is to carry the main body. Those who join the "Circassia" party, or many of them, will be enabled to return in the Devonia with the main body, as some of those who go out in the latter are to make the Italian tour, or remain abroad longer than is contemplated by those who desire to be back in America by Sept. 1st. Thus an extra week may be gained abroad at the simple additional cost of board for that length of time. The excursion is to cost $400 in gold, and this sum covers the cost of ocean passage, travel through Scotland, England, Belgium, Southern Germany, Switzerland, France, etc., with board for the entire period, the extra week only excepted. The supplementary party is fast filling up and the books will soon be closed altogether.

MEDFORD BAND MINSTRELS.—The above excellent Band paid their second visit to Woburn, on Wednesday. The fame of their first performance secured them a much larger patronage on this occasion, which we were very glad to see, for there is a genuine ring of true merit in the vocal, instrumental, and dramatic performances of our Medford neighbors. The programme on Wednesday differed but little from that presented at their first entertainment. This was more of an attractive feature than otherwise, for their songs, jokes, sketches and music are such as to create a desire to hear them again. It is generally known that the object of their entertainment is to raise funds for the purchase of a new uniform. We hope it will be a smart one, for the Band is certainly worthy of the best that can be made.

ACCIDENTS.—On Tuesday as a carryall containing three young ladies, daughters of John H. Connolly, Ezra Giroux, and James McMahon, was driven down Park Street, it collided with a fish peddlar's wagon. The fish wagon did not turn out at all, and the driver was wholly to blame. The shafts of the carryall were broken and the young ladies thrown out. They were taken into the house of T. V. Sullivan, and a surgeon called, when it was found that although severely bruised no bones were broken. During the excitement the fisherman drove off.

While sharpening a knife on Thursday, J. W. Ellard was severely cut in the hand by the knife being accidentally brought in contact with a belt, which threw the knife violently against his hand.

Major T. J. Pierce, in driving out of his stable on Tuesday, was thrown from his carriage and struck on his head on the concrete driveway, sustaining some very serious bruises.

ELECTIONS.—The St. Charles Total Abstinence Society have elected the following officers:—President and Director, Rev. James A. Gleason; Vice President, William White; Recording Secretary, John Gately; Financial Secretary, Edward E. Lynch; Treasurer, William Bradley. The society at present numbers about one hundred and thirty-five members. Their new hall is rapidly approaching completion.

The St. Chas. Ladies' Temperance Society have elected the following officers: Director, Rev. Jas. A. Gleason; President, Miss Ellen McCarthy; Vice President, Miss Mary McGowan; Recording Secretary, Miss Mary Farry; Financial Secretary, Miss Alice O'Brien; Treasurer, Mrs. William Callahan.

LONG SERVICE.—Last Sunday was the 50th anniversary of the connection of Mr. Alvah Buckman, with the First Congregational Sunday School, and at the close of the session his class presented him with an elegant boquet of flowers. The 60th anniversary of the School will be celebrated on the 16th of June. There are several living in town who were members at the time of its formation.

FIFTY BOYS WANTED.—The Committee of Post 33, G. A. R., who are arranging for Decoration Day, desire to get fifty boys, between the ages of six and fourteen years, whose fathers served in the army or navy during the War of the Rebellion, to assist in the exercises of the 30th of May. The boys are requested to report to Comrade A. S. Leslie, as soon as convenient, for instruction.

☞ The Rev. F. H. Allen, who will supply the pulpit of Olivet Church, Springfield street, Boston, for the remainder of the season, with a view to settlement in the autumn, is not the gentleman of the same name now resident of Woburn.

☞ The Quincy *Patriot* was shown last week a curious freak of nature, a pig with eight well-formed legs, two bodies and with but one head. He was too piggish to live. Eight or ten more born at the same time appear all right.

RESIGNED.—We understand that J. H. Symonds, Junior Warden, S. F. Trull, Treasurer, and H. J. Allen, Clerk, of Trinity Parish, have resigned.

☞ Reduction of Victoria Flour to $7.75. A very fine St. Louis Flour at $8.00. Choice Teas at low prices at R. R. Store.

ESCORT.—It is said the Fifth Regiment will escort the Second Connecticut on its visit to Boston on the 17th of June.

A DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVE.—A pot of beans, just taken from the oven, burst in the hands of Mr. Patrick Gormley, a Portland baker, Wednesday, and badly injured him. "Didn't know it was loaded."

THE SUMMER EXCURSION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS PRESS ASSOCIATION.—The Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Press Association have decided in favor of a summer excursion to the White Mountains during the first week in July. The feasibility of a trip to Washington, as proposed at the meeting of the Association in February, was duly considered, as were also several other proposed excursions, none of which offered the very attractive inducements of the White Mountain trip. In regard to the Washington visit, it was deemed best to postpone it until another time. The visit to the White Mountains will be made a very thorough inspection of the beautiful and romantic scenery of the entire lake and mountain region. The Association will leave Boston on the morning of Monday, July 1, and proceed to the Weirs over the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad line, in a train of elegant parlor cars. At the Weirs the steamer "Lady of the Lake" will be taken for an extended excursion upon Lake Winnipesaukee, and dinner will be provided at one of the lake hotels. Returning to the Weirs, the cars will be taken for Plymouth, and the night will be passed at the Pemigewasset House. Tuesday morning, the party will proceed by stages and mountain wagons up through the delightful Pemigewasset Valley to the Profile House, a halt being made at the Flume House for dinner, and for a leisurely inspection of the Flume and Pool. The Profile House will be made the headquarters of the Association until Thursday, when the company will proceed to Bethlenem, and thence by rail to the Fabyan House, where the evening and night of the Fourth will be passed. The members of the Association will doubtless see that the day is appropriately celebrated. Friday morning an excursion will be made down through the White Mountain Notch over the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad, in observation cars, the party returning to the Crawford House in time for dinner. Here the remainder of the day and the night will be passed, the afternoon being devoted to the ascent of Mount Willard and visits to the other attractions in the vicinity. Saturday morning the cars will be taken for the summit of Mount Washington, the ascent of the mountain being made by the celebrated mountain railway. Dinner will be eaten at the Mount Washington Summit House, and the party will proceed down the mountain in carriages, to the Glen House, where it will remain over Sunday. Monday morning stages will be taken for Glen Station, or North Conway, and after dinner, probably at the Kearsarge House, the excursionists will return to Boston over the Eastern Railroad. It will be seen that the programme is a very comprehensive one, and is likewise rendered extremely inviting by the favorable rates. It is believed that the trip will be made one of the most enjoyable the Association has ever had. It includes several days' rest at attractive points.

DECORATION DAY.—The following order has been issued relative to Decoration Day:

H. Q. DEP'T OF MASSACHUSETTS, G. A. R.
BOSTON, May 4, 1878.

General Order No. 3.

In accordance with Rules and Regulations, and General Order No. 10 from National Headquarters, the Posts of this Department of the G. A. R., under their respective Commanders, will celebrate Thursday, May 30, 1878, as the Annual Memorial Day.

Not a grave should be omitted. But extravagant expenditure is ill-timed. National legislation has ruined hundreds of thousands. A too lavish expenditure of money, to whom the mother-earth of Massachusetts has given a Soldiers' Home that does not tax her treasury and is never full, would painfully contrast with our prayer that she shall make some honorable and justly generous provision for two hundred war-worn men, disfranchised in the poor-houses of the State.

New graves await our tribute; new and splendid monuments to the dead attest the patriotism of towns and cities, and their pride in all you have done. Memory is more immortal than marble or bronze. You will not forget your companions in suffering and glory! Never forget! Let the drum and bugle, as they thrill us with the old joy, solemnly recall the grand brotherhood of the past. In fraternity, charity and loyalty, open your ranks to the brave! The tattered banner which the State cherishes as a trophy, is sublimed by the spirit that bore it. The standard bearer in rags ought never to seem a burden to a saved Commonwealth.

Comrades! you have been true to the State and the Nation. You are tender and true to the living and the dead. Be proudly true and just to yourselves as men who have a right to remind the politicians of Massachusetts, in whose borders you wish to live and die, that you gave to her all that men could give in the strength of your manhood and the day of her fear, when John Albion Andrew folded the now ragged regiments to his heart, and the people, in tears, thanked God that no other State could claim you as sons.

By order of
HORACE BINNEY SARGENT, Com.
JAMES F. MEECH, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

GREENBACK ORGAN.—The first number of the *Standard*, a weekly journal, devoted to the interests of the Greenback men of Massachusetts, is received, Charles R. Byram, editor and publisher. It bears evidence of ability, as well as of determination to furnish the advocates of paper money with an organ in which to disseminate their peculiar views of finance.

IN TROUBLE.—Dr. Sara B. Chase, of New York, who lectured on physiology in Woburn, last summer, was charged by Anthony Comstock, agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, in the New York Police Court, on Thursday, of selling instruments to procure abortion. She was held in $1500 bail.

☞ Norcross Brothers, of Worcester, who are building the Winn Library, the contractors for the mason work, etc., on the new Latin and English High School building, in Boston, have begun work in earnest. It is thought the structure will be ready for use a year from next autumn.

COURT.—A clean week. No drunks, no crime. According to ancient usage, the Justice ought to be presented with a pair of white kid gloves.

ICE CREAM.—Read S. H. Patten's advertisement of the re-opening of his ice cream saloon.

☞ The Lynn *Item* says that if a man bites another's nose off, he has to give bonds to keep the piece.

☞ Of the ten licensed liquor dealers, only six have taken their licenses.

Written for the Journal.

EASTER AND THE EARLY CHURCH.

In a very excellent article on the origin of Easter Day, it is written, "an eminent foreign writer says, all observances attending the observance of Easter were at first exceedingly simple, but in the early part of the fourth century, a decided change was brought about. Constantine naturally vain and fond of parade, signalized his love for display by celebrating this festival with extraordinary pomp;" all of which, when correctly understood is very true. For instance, until Constantine, idolatry reigned and Christianity was often driven to the borderland, Armenia, and to the catacombs. Constantine himself, coming to the throne from the city of York and the neighborhood of its bishop, no doubt possessed some of that fellow-feeling for the oppressed people which characterized the reign of Constantius, his father, and when the world divided, and Constantine became the leader of an army of liberators, A. D. 312, and with brave Christian Britons in his army, Oct. 27, that year conquered Maxertius and his host under the very walls of Rome. His edict of toleration followed. Licinius, his wife's father however, continued to persecute Christians and when they met in battle on the field of Pannonia, where Augustus first conquored the Illyrians and Dalmatians, where Christians have so long suffered at the hands of the cruel Turk, Constantine surrounded by bishops, priests and laymen of the Christian praying the God of Heaven, was opposed by Licinius whose soothsayers and magicians were invoking the aid of their gods against the Christian. God gave the victory to His people. Adrianople and the Bosphorus witnessed the battles succeeding, until A. D. 325, the Christian leader became sole Emperor of the Roman world, and commenced the Byzantine Christian Empire.

That was a great change, and as Israel escaping out of Egyptian bondage, began at once to celebrate, by God's command, those great events which had marked the progress of their liberty, as the eagle shaking the shackles of the lion from him made great account of the 4th of July, so the Church, coming from her deep valleys of persecution, began, as she could not before, to celebrate these great events which marked the pathway of the Liberator of Mankind from a power greater than Rome; and Easter, the Day of victory over the tomb, the last enemy in that terrible struggle with the powers of hell, was celebrated as we to-day, could we afford it, would no doubt gladly celebrate such a deliverance to our people.

FRANK.

MILLINERY.—At the opening of trimmed hats and bonnets and millinery goods, at Mesdames Rowell & Wright, the attractions were varied and displayed the usual good taste; and judging from the number of visitors were well received. Among the prettiest hats was one light blue silk with feathers to match, and long blue ends; a black chip trimmed with flowers and lace, had long lace ends at the back, which were to be brought round and fastened under the chin, was very pretty. This is quite the prevailing style this spring. Satin ribbon is also in great favor. Gilt and silver braid is much worn and gives a lively effect. Feathers and satins with flowers are the most prominent for trimmings. The hats were all very neat and will be well patronized without doubt. Dress making in all its branches is attended to, at this store, and there is a fine stock of small wares and fancy goods to suit every one.

FALSE PRETENCES.—The *Herald* says that a party representing himself as Louis Swann, of Woburn, an amateur juggler, presented himself to Mrs. G. M. Towle, costumer, of 24 Pemberton square, last Monday, and represented that he was doing business for Mr. Mark Allen, of Woburn. He wanted some sandals, to be returned Wednesday. On the strength of his representations, a lot of sandals valued at $30, was given him. He has not been seen since, and Mr. Swann and Mr. Allen are entirely ignorant of the affair. Mr. Pierson, of 19 Tremont row, has a charge on his books against Swann, for a lot of Roman costumes, supposed to have been obtained in the same manner. The matter was placed in the hands of the police, Saturday. Since then the property has been returned, but the person who personated Mr. Swan has not been arrested.

A CORRECTION.

MR EDITOR:—In your report of the Temperance meeting of April 28, you quote me as alluding to what I *saw* at the mass meeting of April 24th. My remarks were based upon what I heard and read about the meeting, for I was out of town that evening.

The correction is a small one, but made in the interest of accuracy.

Truly yours.
WM. S. BARNES.

WOBURN, May 8, '78.

LAWRENCE.—We have received a large and well illustrated extra number of the Lawrence *American*, which is issued in commemoration of the quarter centennial of the city which bears its name. The illustrations give views of early buildings in the town, and maps at various periods of its growth, and the reading matter consists of reminiscences and historical data of the highest interest to all who have observed the rapid and almost magical growth of what is now one of the most enterprising cities of New England. Major Merrill's enterprise in thus giving a sketch of his city in popular form is very praiseworthy.

FOUNTAINS.—Improvements have been made at Central Square, the fountain replacing the old pump. The fountain on the Common has been moved to the side of the Street, and the sloppy condition of affairs at that point will no longer bother pedestrians.

MILLINERY.—At Miss Clara E. Stearns' millinery rooms on Pleasant Street, may be seen the newest styles in her line, and the ladies who entrust the arrangement of their bonnets to her will not be dissatisfied.

GOLD.—The first gold payments in Woburn for 17 years. J. I. Munroe & Co., are paying out gold in making change for Coal, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, &c. Give them a call.

☞ It is highly probable that Malden this year will have a first class base ball club.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MEMOIR OF WILLIAM FRANCIS BARTLETT. By Francis Winthrop Palfrey. Houghton, Osgood & Co. pp. 309; $1.50.

Memoirs of the brave and gallant heroes who perilled all, that our loved land might be saved from the hand of treason, will ever find a hearty welcome from every loyal heart. The subject of this memoir was one of nature's noblemen. At the age of twenty-one he left college to accept a captain's commission in the 20th Mass. regiment then forming, and went immediately into active service. Suffering the loss of one eye and one leg, besides being wounded other ways several times, he remained in the service of his country, and during the darkest days of the rebellion, none of the thousands of brave officers, who won such imperishable honors, have a more unsullied record. After leaving the service, Gen. Bartlett returned to his home in Pittsfield, where he was held in high esteem by all. As an honest, true-hearted patriot, he warmly engaged in political affairs regardless of party lines, working wherever duty seemed to call. As a neighbor and true friend he had no superior, and very few of this generation have lived a life so worthy in all points of being an example for others.

ARTIST BIOGRAPHY.—REYNOLDS. By M. F. Sweetser. Houghton, Osgood & Co. pp. 176; 50 cents.

This volume is a continuation of the series so successfully kept up by Mr. Sweetser, which have increased in interest with each succeeding volume. An eminent writer on art says the genius of Sir Joshua Reynolds broke like a sunbeam upon the darkness of his age. He not only eclipsed all his competitors in his own province, but the light of his taste penetrated the whole atmosphere of art. His pictures are to the eye what delicious melodies are to the ear. The history of the life and wonderful success of this renowned artist is given in a most entertaining manner.

NEW MUSIC.—We welcome the arrival from Oliver Ditson & Co., of a number of well-freighted pieces of music. First of the fleet, "Three good ships come sailing in," (Words by Alice Cary), then "The Legend of the Bells," from the "Chimes of Normandy," and "Now the sun his journey ended," by Taubert. There also comes a bright "Polka," from the "Chimes," above mentioned, an "Idyl" by Perabo, and an easy and pretty March called the "New Silver Dollar March." These, or such as these musical voyagers, are constantly sailing from port, and arriving at the stores of all the principal music dealers, where you will find them safely in harbor.

The Cottage Hearth.—We are in receipt of the May number of this sparkling home periodical. The portrait gallery contains an excellent portrait of William Dean Howells, the editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*. A good supply of short concise stories follow. The young folks are well provided for, in the columns devoted to them. The old folks will find something substantial in an article on an "Inside view of Public Schools," contributed by Fanny C. Sparhawk; "An Extraordinary Sentence," pronounced by Judge Reading, of Chicago, will prove more than interesting to those who are interested in the liquor question. The "Pepper Box" is as usual, strongly spiced with fun and humour. We doubt not that the *Cottage Hearth* will be "welcome as the flowers of May."

East Woburn.

☞ The St. Joseph Temperance Society have elected Rev. C. O'Connor, president; William McDonough, vice president; Patrick Garrity, secretary; Jeremiah Coveny, treasurer.

DROWNED.—Joseph Connell, aged three years, a child of Thomas Connell, of East Woburn, was accidentally drowned on Friday evening, 3d instant. It appears that while playing around the back of the house he fell into a hogshead of water, which was sunk level with the earth and without any protection. There are several similar watery death-traps in Woburn. It is to be hoped that this sad accident will cause parents to keep a cover on these improvised wells.

SILVER WEDDING.—The silver wedding of Mr. & Mrs. Sewell D. Samson, was celebrated on Wednesday.

West Woburn.

ROWDYISM.—Last Saturday night a party of young roughs set fire to a stack of hay containing about two tons, belonging to Sewall Taylor 2d. They tried to raise an alarm of fire, but were unsuccessful. The fire burned out without other damage.

☞ Ex-Gov. Jewell, of Conn., was in town on Thursday.

Burlington.

PRAISE MEETING.—Wednesday evening, a praise meeting was held at the residence of Mr. Fernald E. Ham in the south part of the town. Rev. Mr. Anderson was expected to conduct the meeting but did not appear. Mr. Smith, of Lexington, took the chair. Some excellent music and able remarks followed. Meetings are held every Wednesday evening; they attract a goodly number and are the means of great good.

IMPROVEMENT.—Mr. Kimball, of Woburn has just completed a large barn for Wm. E. Carter. The building is 40 by 60, and fitted with every convenience. Mr. Carter has lately purchased trotting stock from New York State.

CONCERT.—Owing to a misunderstanding, the anniversary concert was announced for last Sunday evening. It will take place Sunday evening, May 12.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.—Mr. Stephen Carter has been selected to fill a vacancy on the school board caused by removal out of town of W. C. Marion.

CARPET.—The lecture course and one extra concert netted about $85. This sum is to purchase a new carpet for the church.

SCRAPS.

HEATING A CITY BY STEAM.—A meeting of citizens of Auburn, N. Y., was held on the 25th ult., to consider the practicability of introducing the Holly system of steam heating which has proved successful at Lockport. N. Y. the past winter. It appears that they have in Lockport, some three miles of main pipes laid purposely (in order to test the system financially) through sparsely settled streets, and that they furnished with heat during the winter some seventy consumers. The result shows that the system will pay, as these seventy consumers had been charged for warming their dwellings the same amount as they had paid for their coal during the previous winter, which reimbursed the company for expenses. In thickly settled districts there would be lower rates for the consumer and a profit for the company. The loss of steam by condensation is only from 2 to 2½ per cent. on a mile of pipe when the full capacity of the main was used. In the houses the steam as fast as condensed is collected in reservoirs, giving a supply of pure soft water for domestic purposes. The use of the steam in cooking is thought to be a great improvement over the present methods. The cost of fitting up a house of good average size with radiators, pipes, &c., all ready to be heated with steam, is stated at $135.

Winchester.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE REFORM CLUB.—The second anniversary of this Club was celebrated on Monday evening last in Lyceum Hall. Delegates from the clubs of nearly all the surrounding towns were present. The large hall was tastefully decorated and completely filled with an appreciative audience. A portion of the Scripture having been read by the President, Mr. Edwin Robinson, and prayer offered by Rev. H. F. Barnes, the business of the evening was entered upon in a most enthusiastic and animated spirit. In his opening address, Mr. Robinson showed that true philanthropy consisted in alleviating the sufferings of humanity. He urged all to become philanthropists in this sense. Referring to the growth of the club, he said it was a hard struggle at first. They began a mere baby, and their efforts were feeble ones, but now having attained its second birthday, the Reform Club stood out a giant in strength. Its strength lay in its success. There were men among its members who were once idle, dissolute men, but who now were prominent and useful members of the society,—good fathers, good husbands and good children. Rev. Mr. Barnes was then called upon. He was glad to see such a goodly number present. It showed the interest that was felt in their work; they had need of a little encouragement. He paid a high tribute to the value of the Reform Club, by stating that in a twelve years' experience he had never seen any temperance work which for thoroughness could compare with the Reform Club and Ladies' Christian Union. Short addresses were then made by the delegates from the various clubs. Mr. Liedel, President of the Arlington Club, introduced himself as a temperance child of two years. In his remarks, Mr. Liedel touched upon the fact that many people think the "Reform Club" is dying out. He believed that if the clubs kept on dying in the way he had seen them, they would make very lively corpses. No man in Winchester knew more of rum than he did. He was ten years studying the art of drinking it, and fifteen years trying to leave it off. Mr. Niles, of the Wakefield Club, contributed some very interesting items concerning the condition of his club. Rev. A. D. Sargent, Malden, informed the audience of the prosperous state of the Malden Club, which has lately instituted an anti-liquor league. This auxiliary society, said Mr. Sargent, is doing its utmost to put down the liquor traffic. The Selectmen had refused to grant licenses. The selling of intoxicants was a crime punishable by law, and it behove every Christian man, every well-wisher of mankind, to protest against the sale of this curse. Mr. Roberts, of Bunker Hill, gave an encouraging account of his club. His language and gesture were just what might have been expected from one living under the shadow of the "monument." He hoped the day was coming when Americans would unite in converting Boston harbor into a rum punch bowl, even as their forefathers had converted it into a tea-pot a hundred years ago. Mr. Neal, the President of the Stoneham Club next delivered a few appropriate remarks. Mr. Frank H. Le Marquand, of Woburn, was then called upon by the President, and in a few remarks expressed the hearty good will and greeting of the Woburn Club. Mr. Robinson then announced that some men who had been reformed would address the meeting. One of these men had been a terrible hard drinker, had forfeited name and character, had disregarded the ties of affection, and sunk as low in the scale of morality as it was possible to sink, but had been weaned from his appetite for drink by the unceasing efforts of a Christian wife, and the Christian influences brought to bear upon him by Reform Club members. This once miserable, but now happy and prosperous man was among them; he was accompanied by his wife and children. Two of those children were to speak, and then they would hear from the father himself. Master Layard, a son of the man alluded to, was then introduced, and recited an affecting piece. He was followed by his sister, a little wee child apparently not more than three or four years old. Every voice was hushed while this pretty child recited some touching verses on the subject of a father's conversion. Mr. Layard, the father, was then requested to state in prose what his children had told in verse. We noticed many glistening eyes on the platform and among the audience, as Mr. Layard told the story of his degradation,—how he neglected his wife and babies, how he lost his employment and took to selling rum. He had applied for a license, but his wife declared her children should never again eat bread gained by such vile means. He had passed through every stage of tippling, from the champagne dinner to the five cent drink in a low drinking slum, He had often meditated suicide. Mr. C. S. Parker, of Arlington, followed with a few pleasing and instructive remarks. The efficacy of women's work, and the necessity of bringing up the young in temperance principles, formed the basis of Mr. Parker's remarks, at the conclusion of which, Mrs. Fitzgerald was invited upon the platform, and by request, related the story of her conversion, the details of which being generally known to the *Journal* readers, need no repetition in these columns. The meeting was brought to a close by singing a hymn. A Band was stationed in the gallery of the hall, and played some excellent selections during the evening. At the close of the meeting, the delegates repaired to Union Hall, to partake of an excellent supper prepared by the club for their out-of-town guests. The club numbers 263 members.

☞ An exchange brings us an account of another terrible accident at a leather splitting machine, in Salem. On Tuesday afternoon, a man named Thomas O'Hara, employed at Dugan's currying establishment, had his arm pulled completely from the socket, beside receiving other injuries. One arm has been amputated, and his ribs are protruding through the skin. The unfortunate man's life is despaired of. This is one of a chapter of such accidents which have occurred lately. The splitting machine, in its present condition, is a very dangerous piece of mechanism to handle. The most skillful and careful splitter cannot count on security against accident. In a recent issue we called attention to a patent safety gearing, invented by Mr. Arthur E. Whitney, of Winchester. In the interests of humanity we again bring this excellent invention before the public eye. Mr. Whitney's gearing is a positive safeguard against broken or lacerated arms. It is so arranged that the natural tendency of the machine when in motion is to set free instead of catching any obstacle. We are glad to learn that Dugan & Co., of Salem, ordered Mr. Whitney's gearing for all their machines, immediately after the accident we have quoted. E. N. Blake & Co., of Woburn, have also ordered an immediate supply for their machines. This is the second Woburn firm which has adopted this gearing. We hope others will follow, so that we may have no more mangled limbs from splitting.

☞ Printed notices have been posted up prohibiting any person entering upon the land around Highland reservoir, or fishing in the reservoir, under penalty of prosecution. The complaint is made that in fishing in the reservoir, the young bass are caught, and although they are thrown into the water again, the injuries they sustain in the mouth from the hook generally kills them. Fishing is prohibited to prevent the extermination of the bass.

EXPRESS.—By reference to the advertising columns it will be seen that a new express-route has been started between Winchester and Boston. Mr. S. F. Barker, well-known to our people, is connected with it, and all business entrusted to the new firm will be satisfactorily performed.

DAMAGES.—The city of Boston has settled with Sullivan Cutter for the damage done to his estate in raising the street, for building the Mystic Sewer. Mr. Cutter gets $550. It is expected that the other cases will go through the ordinary course of law.

Mr. Sargent, the ex-State Prison Officer, will speak in Lyceum Hall, on Sunday afternoon. The club will shortly remove from its present room in Richardson's Block, to Union Hall, which is being extended and fitted up by J. F. Stone, Esq.

Wilmington.

F. & M. C.—There was a large attendance at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club, attracted, no doubt, by the interesting subjects to come before the club. The report of the last meeting was accepted, and C. F. Harris asked the 15-minutes question. "Is it better to spread the manure, plowing it in, or to put it in hills?" It was the general opinion of practical farmers present, that it was best to plow the manure in, provided there was sufficient of it, as by doing so the land would be permanently benefitted and the soil enriched. Capt. Owen suggested that as the price of pork was so very low at present, whether it would not be better to feed the skim milk to valuable stock, such as good heifer calves. Dr. Hiller considered that there was every indication that the price of pork must soon advance, and that farmers had better continue to raise their pigs and porkers, and wait for better prices, as pork raising would in the long run, be as profitable as anything else on the farm. The chief discussion of the evening.—"How can farming be made to pay in Wilmington?" was then opened by C. F. Harris. He requested the secretary to read an article from the Montreal *Star*, treating this subject in a general way. He remarked after the reading, that farming can only be made to pay by hard work, and close attention to the business, by making the boys work on the farm, and not allow them to loaf around the grocery store and depot, and by being temperate and economical. Lemuel C. Eames thinks that many particulars are to be observed in order to make a living by farming. It should not be supposed that farming in Wilmington will enrich any one, like merchants and inventors, who make at times large fortunes. The first and most important condition is temperance. He never knew an individual to succeed without it; it is the base in farming, as well as in other occupations. The second condition is industry, and third frugality. If a farmer keeps his expenses within his income, meets his expenses year by year, and the farm remains at the same value, we may consider him doing well. Farmers must take into consideration that the prices of vegetables, grain, or hay are not what they were 6, 10, or 12 years ago: yet the labor to produce the same result remains very nearly the same, but farming continues and must be sustained. Young men must enter it with the idea that the expenses must be calculated closely and kept within their limits. H. Allen Sheldon is reminded by the last speaker's able discussion, of a man who had become wealthy selling liquors, and had a large number of farms mortgaged to him. The farmers became inveterate drinkers, their buildings went to decay, and their families actually suffered for the necessaries of life. Owing to this poverty, brought on by nothing but liquor, their farms passed out of their hands, and those that did not go to the poor farm made a living as well as they could by hiring out to others. They found it much harder than if they had taken care of their own farms. A good temperate man, in order to make farming pay, must have a disposition to work, he must have good judgment and muscular strength; unless he has those, he would not advise him to farm. Some capital is necessary, as when in debt it is extremely difficult to get along; he must keep a sufficient amount of stock, in order to be able to richly manure the farm. It is a great mistake for farmers to allow their stock to diminish. Capt. Owen says, farming can be made to pay if a man knows how. He himself came to Wilmington, ignorant of everything appertaining to farming. He struggled along, but was not doing as well as he might, having paid twice as much for his farm than its real value at the time he purchased it; but through industry and frugality he managed to pay his bills. He mentioned the name of one of our farmers, who had not only made a living, but was laying up money every year, after clearing his farm from debt, and all this made on the farm. Daniel Upton thought there was one thing, in which many farmers in town were too temperate, and that was—labor. J. A. Shepard thinks it requires a practical farmer to make farming pay, as one unacquainted with its workings, is liable to a great many mistakes. He thinks it is a mistaken idea to be sparing of manure, or to sell the best hay and feed the stock on meadow hay, but the farmer should apply plenty of manure, and feed his stock on the very best. Some branches of farming, like poultry raising, is paying from 50 to 100 per cent. profit, and other branches pay not much less. Why should farming not be made to pay under these circumstances? By request of J. A. Shepard, Capt. Owen gave a description of the rotation of crops, as practiced in England. The first crop to be turnips, the manure for this crop to be lime, from 8 to 12 barrels to the acre, unslaked and mixed with twice the quantity of loam, and plowed in. The turnips to be eaten on the field by sheep (we suggest that the sheep be kept in hurdles, and moved off daily to a fresh spot: this will insure a thorough manuring, and the crop will be eaten up clean). The next crop should be wheat, then barley. Under proper treatment, he has improved his farm to such an extent that it will produce five tons of hay, where formerly it produced but one. Rev. D. P. Noyes thought it would be well for the farmer to concentrate and to cultivate highly. It was easier and cheaper to obtain the same crop off one than two acres; but it was well to ascertain how far it is advisable to concentrate, and how highly to manure. He believes in good stock, but to keep no more than can be taken care of. He believes in keeping sheep, having sufficient of all kinds of fruit and vegetables, and keep the farm buildings in good condition. Other speakers made some very interesting remarks. The subject for discussion at the next meeting will be: "Has the Agricultural College of Massachusetts benefited the farmers of the State?" To be opened by C. W. Swain.

☞ Mr. Horace Sheldon is the owner of a most remarkably sagacious dog. We shall mention a few incidents to show how superior an animal can be, and what we usually term instinct, can amount to almost human sense. The other day, when his owner drove a lot of cattle from Brighton, their way led through a narrow lane, and it being dark, the foremost cattle had entered a farm yard without the knowledge of Mr. Sheldon. He noticed that the dog was advancing, and found in a few moments that the faithful animal was heading off the drove, and bringing it back to the main road. In his anxiety to prevent his master's cattle from doing damage to a stranger's property, the dog jumped on a hot-bed sash, and cut himself severely. This did not prevent him doing his duty, heading off the cattle into the road, and only after all was safe, did his master observe that the dog was severely injured, and was bleeding fearfully. He was carried home and carefully attended to. The limb remained badly swollen for several weeks, and Mr. Sheldon kept him fastened up. One day last week Mr. Sheldon kept the dog shut up in the granary, when on his way to Bradford with another drove of cattle. He left about 7 A. M. The door of the granary was opened by about 11 o'clock, and not thinking that he would leave the premises, the dog was allowed to come out. He sniffed around for a few moments, and then walked off briskly. What was Mr. Sheldon's astonishment, when by about 2 o'clock, just as he was leaving Bradford, the faithful dog made his appearance, having found his way to his owner. Mr. Sheldon is very much attached to the animal, and values him very highly. So great was his fidelity, and so anxious was he to perform his accustomed duties, that sick and lame as he was, he had traveled all those fifteen miles to assist his master. It is only just to state that the mother of this dog was equally faithful, and as sensible as a human being. Our acquaintances deceive us, our most cherished friend is false to us, but our dog, who only receives a pittance and a bed to lie on, never deserts or betrays us.

PAINTING.—Abraham Stickney is busy painting his house. It is the clearest and handsomest white we ever saw. It is to be hoped that others will follow this excellent example.

☞ Edward Jellison, of this town, has left for Concord, where he has purchased an old-established and lucrative milk route.

WOULDN'T WAIT FOR HIM.—He was a six-footer; lean, lank and cadaverous, with hayseed in his hair and a look of verdancy about him which would have made the cattle stare with delight. He alighted from an early morning train on the Saugus branch, having in his hand an old fashion leather bag, and after taking a careful survey of the surroundings, approached Mr. Bickford, the baggage master, with the salutation, "Say, mister is this where I want to get off?" The affable baggage master informed the stranger that he could not tell where he wanted to stop until he knew the name of the station, when his verdancy said it was Lynn Common. The train by this time had got well under headway and the last car was at the end of the platform, when "his nibs" was made aware that he was several miles from his point of destination. Greenie then started down the platform, waving his bag in the air and shouting at the top of his voice, "Hallo, there! Hallo! stop the train! you've left a passenger behind," and in this way he continued and ran down the track as far as Franklin street, when he gave up the chase and walked the rest of the way to Faulkner's, where he ejaculated, "I'd like to know what kind of a darned road this is that won't wait for its passengers." He took the next train for Lynn.—*Malden Mirror.*

☞ If it is low tide in business affairs, it seems to be no less so in legislative matters. It is an epoch when, if ever, it would reasonably be supposed that those who assume to occupy the places of great statesmen would instinctively feel prompted to take a sober and serious view of the financial condition of the country, and sacrifice every personal feeling that stood in the way of a speedy return to more prosperous times. It may be a question whether the wisdom at the seat of government is equal to the emergency so far as measures of relief are concerned, but at least the let-alone policy might be adopted with a prospect that the people would be the gainers thereby.—*Waltham Free Press.*

☞ Parents should not fail to notice new advertisement in another column, in relation to Children's Shoes. What the Metal Tip has done for children's heavy shoes, it is to be hoped this new tip will accomplish for the finer qualities. It is rather discouraging to buy fine costly shoes for childen with the feeling that they will almost certainly be through at the toe with the first few days wear. Parents will do well to look into this matter.

MERCURY'S TRANSIT.—A fair day gave the astronomers in a large part of the country good opportunity for studying the transit of Mercury. The results, according to telegraphic advices, are already conflicting on the main point at issue, some observers finding the planet ahead and some behind the predicted time.

☞ Of the $400,000 required to save the Old South Church, the sum of $158,000 is still to be raised.

☞ During the last twelve months, 500 families were assisted by the city of Lawrence.

3.T.8

THE COMING MAN.—The American people have suffered long and severely from the prostration of business. The complaint of "hard times" is heard on every hand, for no class is exempt. Capital vainly seeks safe or paying investment, while labor is either wholly unemployed, or employed upon terms which are precarious both as to duration and remuneration. While there is no agreement as to the causes which have produced this state of things, it is agreed on all hands that relief must come by the action of Congress. That body has, in conjunction with the executive, control of the currency, the tariff, the payment of national debt, and other matters essential to the prosperity of the nation. Members of Congress should therefore, be men who are able, practical and faithful. In a recent article we gave some reasons why General Banks, who now represents this district, should not be returned, and the manner in which that article was received confirms our impression that the people demand another and a better man. They want something more than a dignified presence and a sonorous voice, and as the nominating convention of the Republican party will be held within a few months, we feel it to be a solemn duty to call attention to the subject, in the hope that a candidate may be selected, who will be equal to the emergency; competent both by talent and training to deal with the vital question of public relief; exert a salutary influence upon legislation, and be more of a statesman and less a politician than our present member. General Banks is neither a lawyer nor a business man; he is merely a politician; he can talk longer upon a subject without really saying anything about it, than any other public man in the United States, and he don't know anything about finance, either public or private. In referring thus early to the matter of selecting a proper man, we recall the fact that Banks secured a nomination in 1876 only through the bickerings of his opponents, as he had in his favor at the outset but a third of the convention. It is desirable now that the better class of Republicans should agree upon their best man, and be firm and united in his support. It will be seen that we have given considerable prominence to the questions relating to the currency and kindred matters, but there are indications that the next Congress will have to deal with other subjects of vast importance. There is undoubtedly a growing sentiment in favor of repudiating the national debt, while rebel claims for damages are being pressed in large numbers and aggregating many millions of dollars. The more need, therefore, of strong and safe men in Congress. Who it is to be, the events of the next few months will determine.—*Bunker Hill Times.*

WHY IT LIVES.—The Wood Tariff bill would have been numbered with the things of the past now, had all the members of the House opposed to it, voted in Committee of the Whole Wednesday to consider the measure without further debate; but the fact that a dozen or twenty of its opponents are loaded with speeches against it, which they desire to successfully launch into the columns of the *Congressional Record*, accounts for the pendancy of the measure. Its death is only a question of time, the length of which depends upon the number of days and evenings required for the discharge of the large number of speeches which have been prepared for the people at home.

A GOOD LAW AGAINST TRESPASSING.—The following law has recently been passed by the legislature: Every owner or person having the charge or custody of any sheep, cattle, horses, swine or fowl, who wilfully suffers or permits the same to enter on, or pass over, or remain on any orchard, garden, mowing land or other improved or enclosed land of another, after being forbidden in writing by the owner or occupant thereof, or by the authorized agent of such owner or or occupant, shall be guilty of trespass and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars.

THAT'S IT.—"There was something my wife told me to bring home," said he to the druggist, musingly. "Something to keep the moths out of the winter clothing?" said the druggist, inquiringly. "That's it," he replied, brightening; "how did you know?" "Oh, I thought you camphor something of that kind."—*Somerville Journal.*

MINISTERIAL TAX.—The proposal to tax the larger salaries of Methodist ministers 1 per cent for the relief of the ministers who receive small salaries is growing in favor. It was adopted at the recent session of the New England Conference.

A HEAVY BLAST.—About 1000 tons of granite was moved at one blast, a few days since, at a quarry in Quincy. The block was eighty feet long, twenty feet wide, and seven thick. It is believed to be the heaviest block ever blasted.

☞ It is said that the Detroit *Free Press* man stood inside of his office when it was burning the other night, and cried:—"See how it blazes; my library of favorite authors gone—Dickens! Howitt, Burns!"

☞ As the result of the strike in Marlboro', nearly two hundred persons, strikers or members of the families of strikers, are receiving support from the town.

☞ Sole leather is manufactured extensively in Eastern Maine; 9,000 tons yearly. The hemlock bark threatens to give out in fifteen years.

☞ There has been a cut down of wages in some of the leather establishments of Peabody. Many curriers and tanners are out of employment.

☞ George W. Curtis will preside at the Unitarian festival, Boston, on Thursday of anniversary week, May 30.

Beautiful Helen no doubt had a fine complexion, but it is more than doubtful whether it exceeded in purity the complexions of the ladies who use that inimitable auxiliary of female loveliness, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Sold by all Druggists.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

LIFE IS IN JEOPARDY AS LONG AS A VIOLENT cough or cold runs on unchecked. Remember this and loose no time in resorting to Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure, which is acknowledged by more than 10,000 of our most prominent physicians to be the most valuable preparation ever yet discovered for the cure of consumption.

Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Married.

In Woburn, May 5th, by Rev. M. D. Murphy, Jeremiah Holland and Mary Jane Carr, both of Woburn.

OUR OWN PREPARATIONS.

Elixis Calisaya. Tooth Ache Drops. Extract Jamaica Ginger. Chlorinated Dentrifice. Wine Iron and Bark. Eclectic Compound. Laxative Tonic. Purgative Worm Syrup. Glycerine and Arnica Lotion. Jockey Club Hair Oil, Floraline Hair Dressing. PREPARED ONLY BY 188

GEO. S. DODGE, Pharmacist.

165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, May 3d, Thomas Downey, aged 47 years.

In Woburn, May 3d, Abigail Johnson, aged 91 years and 1 month.

In East Woburn, May 4th, Joseph, son of Thomas and Mary Connell, aged 2 years.

In Woburn, May 6th, Arthur L. Hooper, aged 4 years and 6 months.

FOR MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO LADIES, Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier is unequaled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Special Notices.

WINCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.

WINCHESTER, MASS., April 16th, 1878.

At the annual meeting held this day, the following list of officers was chosen:—President, David N. Skillings; Vice Presidents, Stephen Cutter, Henry K. Thatcher, Frederic Winsor; Clerk, Charles O. Billings; Trustees, Thomas P. Ayer, E. D. Bangs, George P. Brown, John R. Cobb, Henry Cutter, James F. Dwinell, Henry A. Emerson, Moses A. Herrick, Asa Fletcher, Henry F. Johnson, William H. Kinsman, John C. Mason, Edmund Sanderson, Josiah F. Stone, Henry K. Thatcher, Abijah Thompson, Stephen Thompson, S. W. Twombly.

190 CHARLES O. BILLINGS, Clerk.

PURE WHITE LEAD,

House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,

53 **24 India Street, Boston.**

For Sale and To Let.

HOUSE TO LET.—Inquire of S. H. Cochran, 42 Mt. Pleasant St., Woburn. 193

STOVES STORED for the season by C. M. STROUT. 139

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of 112 HORACE COLLAMORE.

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

A SPLENDID LIGHT WEIGHT

CLOUDED UNDERSHIRT & DRAWERS

For 50 cents each.

The Woburn Clothing Store. 156

CENTRAL HOUSE,

Main Street, Woburn,

LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is the

CENTRAL HOUSE CAFÉ,

where meals are served at all hours, *a la carte*, and parties accommodated in the very best manner.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM,
STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE,
ICE CREAM, Wholesale and Retail.
182

S. F. BARKER & CO.,

Winchester and Boston

EXPRESS.

WINCHESTER OFFICE: At J. W. Adams & Co.'s store. Open for orders all hours of the day.

ORDER BOXES: E. Sanderson's and J. C. Stanton's Stores, and at Post Office.

BOSTON OFFICES: 33 Court Square, 4 Central Street, and 77 Bedford Street.

ORDER BOXES: C. D. Cobb's, 140 Hanover street, 27 Faneuil Hall Market, and Box 95 Lower Brick Passageway in Quincy Market. 192

LEAVE WINCHESTER, 9 A. M.
LEAVE BOSTON, 2.30 P. M.

TOES PROTRUDING

Through *Ragged Holes* need no longer offend the eye, or Children's COSTLY SHOES BE THROWN AWAY on that account, when otherwise but LITTLE WORN. THE AMERICAN SHOE TIP CO. have saved

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

annually to Parents in this country, by the introduction of the

Copper and Silver Tips,

and they are applied chiefly to children's heavy Shoes, many Parents objecting to the LOOKS OF METAL TIPS ON

FINE SHOES.

All such will be happy to know that this company have at last perfected a 189

BLACK TIP

which adds to the BEAUTY OF THE FINEST SHOE, the toe remaining neat until the Shoe is worn out.

THESE TIPS ARE STAMPED A. S. T. CO.

The more *costly* the Shoe the more *important* the Tip, as it at *least doubles* the wearing value of the Shoe. **PARENTS!** buy no Children's Shoes without the *Metal* or this *nice Black Tip*, and thus REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS MORE THAN ONE-HALF.

ASK YOUR SHOE DEALER FOR THEM.

APPLETON'S CYCLOPEDIA

SIXTEEN VOLS., FULL SHEEP,
And other Books. At great bargains.
GEO. M. CHAMPNEY,
164 BANK BUILDING.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Henry Berger and Philory Berger, his wife, to the Winchester Savings Bank, dated January 1, 1874, and recorded in Middlesex Registry of Deeds (South District), Book 1293, Page 174, and for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, the Bank will sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on Monday the twenty-seventh day of May, 1878, at five o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage deed, namely:—All that lot of land situated on Main street, in Winchester, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:—Westerly on said Main street, there measuring thirty-three feet; northerly on land now or late of James Mulligan (formerly land of Prince) eighty-eight and one-half feet; easterly on land now or formerly of Ellen McNelly, there measuring thirty-three feet; and southerly on land now or late of said McNelly, there measuring eighty-eight and one-half feet, with the right of passage over said land of McNelly on the southerly side of said premises. Said passage to be twelve feet wide and to run from said Main street the whole extent of the southerly boundary line of the lot above described.

Two hundred dollars of the purchase money to be paid at sale; further terms at sale.

WINCHESTER SAVINGS BANK,
By David N. Skillings, President, and John T. Manny, Treasurer.
ALFRED C. VINTON, Attorney,
20 Court street, Boston.
Winchester, May 2, 1878. 183

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of Mary Brown, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased,

GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Susan C. Simonds, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of May inst., at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Woburn Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

191 J. H. TYLER, Register.

ICE CREAM

SALOON.

We shall re-open our Ice Cream Saloon, at

No. 2 MONTVALE AVENUE.

Friday, May 10th, where we shall be pleased to serve the public with the best ice creams in all flavors, and in any quantity from the single glass to the hundred gallons. We shall run an Ice Cream Wagon through the town the same as last season. Ice Cream packed in freezers, delivered in any part of the town, free of charge. Thanking our friends for the past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

194 S. H. PATTEN.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

We now offer for sale at low prices, an entirely new stock of

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Umbrellas, Canes, &c.

Having selected a good line of BOY'S SUITS, they will be sold at bottom prices. Everything New. No Shopworn Goods. Please call and examine.

WE HAVE SECURED THE AGENCY FOR THE

CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY,

And promise good work to those who leave their orders with us. 177

CUSHING & PUCK,

No. 8 WADE BLOCK, - - - Opp. Bank Building.

SPRING STYLES

HOUSE PAPER.

Now arriving in LARGE varieties, and Selling at Prices LOWER *than* EVER BEFORE.

A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73

NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

SPRING OVERCOATS,

SPRING SUITINGS,

LATEST AND BEST STYLES.

G. R. GAGE & Co.,

171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.

All of the "Sunday Papers"

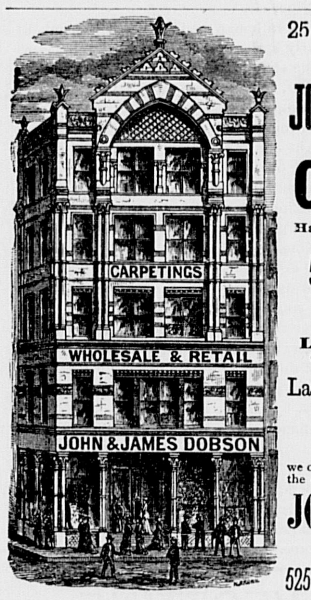
FOR SALE AT

WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,

or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.

115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.

SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.



25 PER CENT. SAVED by buying direct of the Manufacturers.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

The large manufacturers of

CARPETINGS

Have Removed to the commodious Double Store,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON ST.

(Opposite R. H. White & Co.'s.)

Where they will keep the

Largest and best assorted line of Carpetings in the United States.

Being the

Largest Manufacturers of Carpetings in the World,

AND SELLING OUR GOODS AT

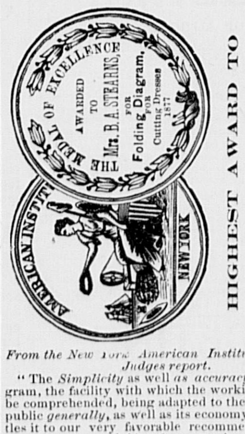
LOWEST PRICES,

we offer to our patrons the advantage of buying direct from the manufacturer, thereby saving all intermediate profits.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.


THE MEDAL OF EXCELLENCE AWARDED TO Mrs. B. A. STEARNS, FOR Folding Diagram, FOR Cutting Dresses 1877
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
NEW YORK

HIGHEST AWARD TO MRS. B. A. STEARNS'

Improved Folding Diagram

For Cutting Ladies' & Children's Garments.

From the New York American Institute. Copy of Judges report.

"The *Simplicity* as well *as accuracy* of this Diagram, the facility with which the workings of it can be comprehended, being adapted to the wants of the public *generally*, as well as its economy in use, entitles it to our very favorable recommendation. We consider this exhibit of great value and decided superiority. *Medal of Excellence Awarded.*"

This Diagram also received the HIGHEST AWARD at the Centennial Exposition, and the Massachusetts Mechanics Fair.

Sent by mail (postage paid) with a book of special instructions for drafting different styles of garments, on receipt of $2.00.

Agents Wanted, with whom liberal terms will be made. Address

180 MRS. B. A. STEARNS, Woburn, Mass.

ALL STYLES

4-ply Linen Collars,

15 cents each,

or two for 25 cents.

The Woburn Clothing Store. 159

Report of the Condition

OF

The First National Bank of Woburn,

at Woburn, in the State of Massachusetts, at the close of business, May 1st, 1878.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$165,443 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	300,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	175,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	3,600 00
Due from approved reserve agents, cur.,	19,071 55
" " " " gold,	18,025 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures,	25,855 91
Current expenses and taxes paid,	371 23
Checks and other cash items,	12,696 83
Bills of other banks,	6,602 00
Specie (including gold Treasury certificates,)	860 38
Legal-tender notes,	5,593 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)	13,500 00
Total,	$746,618 90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	$300,000 00
Surplus fund,	73,000 00
Undivided Profits,	1,506 66
National Bank Notes outstanding,	265,000 00
Dividends unpaid,	596 00
Individual deposits subject to check,	105,908 24
Demand certificates of deposit,	608 00
Total,	$746,618 90

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS—COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, SS.

I, J. R. Green, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. R. GREEN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1878.

J. W. JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace.

CORRECT—Attest:
E. D. HAYDEN,
JOHN JOHNSON, } Directors.
W. T. GRAMMER,
195

ALL-WOOL PANTS,

$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.

The Woburn Clothing Store. 157

DRESS

GOODS!

We shall open to-day,

Choice All-wool

Cashmere De Beges

At 37 1-2 cts. per Yard.

SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT

—OF NEW—

Spring Dress Goods

AT LOW PRICES.

C. A. SMITH & SON,

177 Main St., Woburn. 179

THE

Philadelphia 1878 Lawn Mowers.

They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn. One of our customers tells us he would not be without a Philadelphia Lawn Mower if he had to buy a new one every year—but this is not necessary; seven-years' use prove them to be the most durable Lawn Mower made.

For Sale by L. Thompson, Jr., 213 Main Street.

Also, SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, and a general assortment of Gardening Tools, Seeds, &c. 146

Millinery.

Orders received, and special attention given in the future as in the past, to not only PLEASE our customers, but to furnish them goods as REASONABLE as they can be bought any where else in town.

168 MISS CLARA E. STEARNS,
Cor. of Pleasant and North Warren Sts., Woburn.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Apr. 22, 1878, passenger trains will leave Boston for—
Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.35. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.15† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15, 4.55, 5.30*, 8.44*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.32, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30‖ P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.19, 9.38‖ P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.
43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

FLOUR, GRAIN

—AND—

GROCERIES.

The undersigned, having taken the store at

103 MAIN STREET,

one door south of the depot, lately occupied by his father, will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, MEAL, ETC.,

At the Lowest Prices.

CHOICE VERMONT BUTTER,

FRESH FROM THE DAIRY.

Goods delivered free of expense. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

R. C. HAYWARD.

Having disposed of my Grocery business to my son, all persons indebted to me are requested to settle their accounts, at 103 Main Street.

175 A. S. HAYWARD.

STRAW MATTING,

20 *CTS. PER YARD.*

EXTRA FINE CONTRACT INSIACK,

4-4, 5-4, 6-4,

25 Cents per square Yard.

A. E. THOMPSON, 151

No. 3 Wade Block.

FINE TAILORING!

The subscriber, having taken the Tailoring Business lately carried by Philip Teare, respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the gentlemen of Woburn and vicinity. He is

A Practical Tailor,

And will guarantee

Good Garments,

Both in WORK and MATERIAL.

JAMES F. McAVOY.

Woburn, May 1st, 1878. 172

FOR SALE,

EXCHANGE

—OR—

TO LET.

The Estate corner of Montvale and Eastern Avenues, in Woburn, consisting of a large house with 20 rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, &c. Stable with five stalls and plenty of carriage room. 2½ acres of land, covered with fruit and ornamental trees. It is in every respect a very desirable estate.

Enquire of J. R. CARTER & Co., 168 Main St., Woburn, or J. D. GILMAN (Dining Rooms), 50 Summer street, Boston. 172

New Advertisements

American Newspaper Directory,

—1878—

TENTH ANNUAL VOLUME NOW READY.

388 pages. Price 50 cents. Free by mail. Contains the names and circulations of all newspapers, and a Gazetteer of the towns in which they are published. Address GEO. P. ROWELL, Co., 10 Spruce Street, New York.

Saw MILL MEN. If you need a good Saw-Gummer or Saw-Tooth Swage, write to J. W. MIXTER SAW TOOL CO. (Agents Wanted). TEMPLETON, MASS.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco**

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

BEFORE BUYING OR RENTING A

CABINET OR PARLOR ORGAN

Be sure to send for our LATEST CATALOGUE and CIRCULARS with NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES and much information. *Sent free.* MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

The Co-Operative Newspapers.

It has been asserted that one-half of all money paid by New York advertisers for advertising outside of that city goes to the CO-OPERATIVE NEWSPAPERS.

If this statement is true there is no occasion for surprise that prominent papers which are still charging war prices for advertising feel called upon to abuse a rival with which they find themselves unable to maintain a competition.

Full particulars about the Co-operative Newspapers together with catalogues and advertising rates mailed free on application to BEALS & FOSTER, Gen'l Agents, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER UNION, 10 Spruce Street, New York.

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

ORGANS retail price $280 only $65. PIANOS retail price $510 only $135. Great bargains. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask. Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

PULMONA FOR CONSUMPTION This medicine is a positive cure. Send for free circular. O. G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., N. Y. 144

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass. Contributions solicited.

699.

PRIZE COMBINATION WORDS SQUARE CROSS.

Invented by the writer.

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            o o o
            o o o
      o o o o o o o
      o o o   o o o
o o o o o o o o o o o o o
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o o o o o o o o o o o o o
      o o o   o o o
      o o o o o o o
            o o o
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Top! A bird; an animal; an index.

Upper left: An animal; a song; to perceive.

Upper right: Even; a feminine name; to spread.

Left: A vessel; an animal; a vessel.

Central: Grain; a period of time; part of a shoe.

Right: An animal; a coin; a fish.

Lower left: To win; an animal; to fatigue.

Lower right: An insect; a tree; a precious stone.

Bottom: A joker; a drink; pretty.

A packet of amateur papers for the first three correct answers.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

700.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

My 1, 8, 3, 4, 2 is a fruit of the East Indies.

My 5, 7, 6 an extract.

Whole a part of Asia.

Winchester. BEAN TASSEL.

701.

BOTTLE PUZZLE.

An animal; an animal; a tree; an island; a western city; an eastern town; a bird; a southern river; an eastern town.

Centrals, a city.

Dedham. A. P. UZZLER.

702.

A BASKET OF FLOWERS.

1. A gait, to hide and a hollow body.
2. A city in Mass., and a color.
3. An animal, and to slide.
4. An interjectian, and a male name.
5. A musical instrument, and the finest part.
6. A cant term amongst gamesters, and a vessel.
7. A beverage, and a girl's name.
8. A male name, and a shoot.
9. To break short, and a constellation.
10. A female name, one, and the resin of spruce fir.

A descendent of fallen angels, and a proper name.

12. A spice, and symbol of secrecy.

Winchester. S. A. E.

703.

STAR PUZZLE.

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                o
               o o
            1o    o2
             o    o
  3o o o o o          o o o o o4
     o      o      o      o
      5o    6o    o7     o8
         o     o o     o
          9o o o o o o o o o
         o     o o     o
     10o     o     o     o11
       o       o     o       o
  12o o o o o          o o o o o13
             o     o
            14o    o15
               o o
                o
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1. A name. 2, Ill use. 3. To rove. 4. A number. 5. A wheel. 6. Belonging to a country. 7. Drunkeness. 8. A short peace. 9. Shelter. 10. To respect. 11. A bird. 12. Prompt. 13. Profit. 14. Atree, and its fruit. 15. A witch.

Wilmington. OLD HUNDRED.

ANSWERS.

692.

C O upon B on Ds.

Coupon Bonds.

693.

M
DIN
MINIM
NIP
M

694.

Sewer—age.
Plum—age.
Foli—age.
Hermit—age.
Mucil—age.
Bond—age.
Cabb—age.
Parson—age.
Saus—age.

695.

Malignancy.

696.

Malone.

697.

NIGHTHAWK
HOUSEWREN
DAVENPORT
CREEPER
BISON
ASA
E
LEE
BOWER
JAY
R
ABE
L
CLEAR
CARROLL

698.

W	indha	M
A	mo	O
S	wede	N
H	umbold	T
I	rvin	G
N	egr	O
G	raha	M
T	riest	E
O	de	R
N	odawa	Y

PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

A photo for best incomplete list.

A dime for first answer to OLD HUNDRED's Star.

Written for the Journal.

Winchester, the Old Capital of England.

BY F. H. LEMARQUAND.

III.

There is another link which connects modern and ancient Winchester. The visitor will hear the clanking, sonorous tones of a bell peal forth every night at eight o'clock. He may or may not take any notice of it, for bell-ringing is common enough; but the time was when every Englishman was forced to take notice of that bell, when it was death for the Saxon to be out of his house, or to have any fire or light in his home after that bell had sounded. Eight hundred years have passed since William the Conqueror instituted the "curfew bell" at Winchester. It was he who ordered the first ringing, and it is in conformity with the legal instrument executed by him that curfew will ring in Winchester to-night. The reason of this singular and arbitrary conduct of King William was, that he was desirous of suppressing treason amongst his vanquished Saxon subjects, who were in the habit of meeting in bodies after dark, for the purpose of concerting measures to overthrow the invader. The regulation was strictly enforced in Winchester, and in other places where the king ordered it to be instituted.

William Rufus, the second Norman king, was brought into Winchester in a charcoal cart, after his untimely death in the adjacent forest, and was buried in the cathedral. In 1101 a great fire destroyed the King's palace, the Guild Hall, and most of the houses; but this evil was soon repaired, and a larger palace and better houses were erected in their place. The royal mint was at Winchester. There were several others in the kingdom, but this was the chief, and under the king's immediate supervision. The masters of the other mints seemed to contend with each other as to who should enrich himself most at the expense of the public; the current specie was so much debased by them, that it would neither pass in foreign nor in English markets. This infamous conduct coming to King Henry's notice, he ordered all the coiners throughout the kingdom to appear at Winchester on Christmas day, 1125, for the purpose of being examined. This examination was held in the castle, each mint master being examined singly and cut off from all communication with the others. The result proved that all, with the exception of the Winchester master, had been guilty of debasing the coin. They were led out to the public square, and there the executioners struck off their right hands, which were nailed up on the city gates as a warning to others. I wonder if a revival of this excellent statute would cause a stampede among those who have depreciated our currency. History is but repeating itself. These English mint-masters tried to force upon the people a piece of money worth only nine-tenths of its fixed value. Call the ninety-two cent dollar, and English "mark," and the two transactions are identical; and yet we may travel a lifetime without meeting a hand nailed up, except in some hall of anatomy. King Henry further discovered that certain merchants were in the habit of cheating in their measurement of cloth. To remedy this abuse, he caused a standard yard to be made from the length of his own arm. This yard-stick was deposited in the guildhall of Winchester, and all merchants ordered to measure their cloth accordingly. This reform was not very popular among the dry-goods-men. They did not care to submit to it, and it was not until a few bushels of hands had been reaped, that they became convinced of the king's sincerity in the matter.

Winchester has the honor of producing the first Mayor of England. The King decided that the chief magistrate should be raised above all other municipal officers of the kingdom by being invested with the dignity of Mayoralty. Florence de Lunn was the first, and is therefore the father of mayors. Winchester is also the oldest corporate city in England. It received its charter two years before London was incorporated as a city. A great rivalry existed between the two cities. London, which was nothing but a Roman camp ground, when Winchester was a large and popular city, had for some centuries been gradually acquiring strength and favor. William the Conqueror had built the famous Tower of London. His successors had added to its strength, and in various ways fortified the town; its position on the Thames made it a most desirable place for the concentration of troops. In proportion to London's increase, Winchester decreased in importance as a Royal city. The city was represented in the ranks of nobility by the Earl of Winchester. One of these Earls met with a terrible fate. He was engaged in defending the City of Bristol for the King against the Empress Maude. Being outnumbered, and short of provisions, he was obliged after a most gallant defence, to surrender the city for the citizens sake. The noble lady to whom he surrendered, marked her appreciation of this gallant soldier's fidelity to his leige lord the King, by immediately ordering him to be hung in his Knight's armour, then cut down and disemboweled alive. His body was then hung up for four days; it was then cut in pieces and thrown to the dogs; his head was carried to Winchester, and impaled on the flagstaff at the Castle, as a warning for the Winchester people, not to oppose Her Majesty. This act of Maude's was loudly condemned, by friends and foes, for to hang a knight in armour was an offence against the laws of chivalry. It was never forgiven.

To be Continued.

☞ An American gentleman suffering from toothache, entered a dentist's office in Paris, and dropping into a chair, yelled,—"Take it out! Out with it! This minute! Never mind if it hurts. Take a monkey-wrench—anything, only out with it, quick!"

Dentist (politely)—"Sir, in the course of my long and successful career, I have made it an invariable rule never to pull a tooth until I had satisfied myself by careful examination that it was beyond the resources of my art to give the unfortunate sufferer relief by any other method of proceeding less extreme and painful. Permit me, then, sir, in conformity with this practice, the wisdom of which will commend itself to you at once, to proceed to examine the part affected."

Sufferer—"Here! Look! Be quick!—None of your Evarts' orations." (Howls.)

Dentist (apologetically)—"I am afraid, sir, that I shall have to ask your permission to remove it."

What a Small Boy Knows about Turtles.

Turtles look cross and I don't like 'em. They ain't any relation to turtle doves. I had a dove once but he got away. Noah had one two, but he wouldn't stay as soon as he could find anywher's else to light on. Doves have feather on their head, but turtles are bald headed. They hain't got any teeth, but they bite like everything when they git hold. Turtles walk. I never saw one gallop. One never chased me. I caught one once and put him in the water pail but he clim out. He was a little one. Turtles swim in water, they git out on a log sometimes and hold still ever so long. When the sun shines they stay out, they don't like to be rained onto, they go in when it rains. They'd rather go into the water all over than be sprinkled onto. If turtles grow'd up to be folks they'd be hard shell Baptists. Turtles can't never go out doors—they always carry their house round with 'm when they go anywhers. I shouldn't like such a house, it hain't got but one room and that's low studded. Turtles have four feet and they toe out. Their legs are so short they can't step over a stick. Their feet are so far apart they don't overreach nor interfere. Turtles are broad guage animals. They put their feet in their pockets when they don't want anything. Turtles are built kind o' flat, and when they stub their toe they don't tumble down. They wouldn't upset any more than a stone drag. Turtles don't eat anything, but they have a head so as to turn over with when somebody puts 'em down wrong side up. Turtles are some like clams but they can't bite your fingers with their shells. I don't know where turtles be winters, I guess they go to somebody else's pond. Turtles dig a hole in the sand and plant some eggs, when they come up they are little turtles. I don't know any more about turtles.

Good bye,

JOHNIE.

☞ When Thomas drove up to a house on Elizabeth street yesterday to deliver the usual quart of the mixture, the gentleman of the house kindly inquired:

"Thomas, how many quarts of milk do you deliver?"

"Ninety-one, sir."

"And how many cows have you?,'

"Nine, sir."

The gentleman made some remarks about an early spring, close of the Eastern war, and the state of the roads, and then asked:

"Say, Thomas, how much milk per day do your cows average?"

"Seven quarts, sir."

"Ah—um," said the gentleman as he moved off. Thomas looked after him, scratched his head, and all at once grew pale as he pulled out a short pencil and began to figure on the wagon cover:

"Nine cows is nine, and I set seven quarts down under the cows and multiply. That's sixty-three quarts of milk. I told him I sold ninety-one quarts per day. Sixty-three from ninety-one leaves twenty-eight and none to carry. Now, where do I get the rest of the milk? I'll be hanged if I haven't given myself away to one of my best customers, by leaving a durned big cavity in these figgers to be filled with water."

☞ "Them pottery things is real nice," said Mrs. Veneering at Tiffany's. "Me an' my daughter Maria has got the rage, you know, and buy all we can get. But what on earth is they intended for?"

VEGETINE
For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with *Dropsy*, under the doctor's care. He said it was *Water* between the *Heart* and *Liver*. I received no benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine; in fact I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. VEGETINE is the medicine for *Dropsy*. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,
A. D. WHEELER.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE
For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO, ME., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I had had a *cough*, for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the VEGETINE. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the *Kidney Complaint*, and was very *nervous—cough* bad, *lungs* sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found any thing like the VEGETINE. I know it is every thing it is recommended to be.

MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and arouses the whole system to action.

VEGETINE
For Sick Headache.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1. 1878.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I have used your VEGETINE for *Sick Headache*, and been greatly benefited thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours very respectfully,
MRS. JAMES CONNER,
411 Third St.

HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Biliousness, &c. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE
Doctor's Report.

DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary, Evansville, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take Vegetine. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good *medicine* for the complaints for which it is recommended.

DEC. 27, 1877.

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE
Doctor's Report.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:—

Dear Sir,—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold.

Very respectfully,
DR. J. E. BROWN & CO., *Druggists*, Uniontown, Ky.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE
Prepared by 184
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH
IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may; for no disease that can be mentioned is so universally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in many instances, a case of simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections such as deafness, impaired eyesight, and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, bad enough in themselves, but as nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

IT CAN BE CURED.

IT can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, incrusted matter that has lodged in the nasal passages is removed with a few applications, the ulceration and inflammation subdued and healed; the entire membranous linings of the head are cleansed and purified. Constitutionally its action is that of a powerful purifying agent, destroying in its course through the system the *acid poison*, the destructive agent in catarrhal diseases.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Gentlemen,—My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for it at night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the effects of the CURE on my appetite, on my kidneys, and, in fact, every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the RADICAL CURE. Very respectfully,

FITCHBURG, Oct. 14. C. H. LAWRENCE

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist.

I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.

FITCHBURG, Oct. 14. JAS. P. DERBY.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, $1. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

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And hundreds of others.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Cure when all other remedies fail. Copies of letters detailing some astonishing cures when all other remedies had been tried without success, will be mailed free, so that correspondence may be had if desired. For the cure of Lame Back and weaknesses peculiar to females, COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS are superior to all other external remedies.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Be careful to call for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER lest you get some worthless imitation. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BEFORE USING
AFTER USING

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts*. It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N.B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

MARSTON'S DINING ROOMS.

FOR

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,
23 & 27 Brattle Street, Boston.
ROOMS to LET by the DAY or WEEK.

MOSES BANCROFT,
139½ Main Street, Woburn.
(SOLES' BLOCK,)

SEWING MACHINES

of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

Full Fashioned Merino 1-2 Hose
15 CENTS PER PAIR,
Or two Pairs for 25 Cents.
The Woburn Clothing Store. 155

46 A SPECIALTY!!
SHOE LININGS.
Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

Mortgagee's Sale.

PURSUANT to and in execution of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Edward A. Upton and Clarinda G. Upton to Wakefield Savings Bank to secure payment of six hundred ($600) dollars and interest thereon, dated December 12th, A. D. 1876, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1420, Folio 480, which mortgage has since been duly assigned to Charles Jordan, and for breach of the condition of said mortgage, will be sold at public auction, at four o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, May 27th, A. D. 1878, on the premises, to be sold in Wakefield, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the real estate conveyed by said mortgage deed and described therein as follows, to wit:—A certain lot of land together with the buildings thereon, situated on the southerly side of Salem street, in that part of said Wakefield called Montrose, containing one acre, sixty-one and one-fourth (61¼) rods, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at the northwest corner thereof by land of the South Reading Branch Railroad Company; thence the line runs easterly by said Railroad and said Salem street, two hundred and twenty and one-fourth (220¼) feet; thence southeasterly sixty-six (66) feet to a lane; thence southerly by a fence which separates it from said lane or private way, two hundred and one and one-half (201½) feet to a wood lot formerly owned by Ann E. Eaton; thence westerly by said wood lot two hundred and forty (240) feet to a ditch; thence northerly by said ditch which separates it from land formerly owned by said Ann E. Eaton, two hundred and fifty-one and one-half (251½) feet to the point of beginning.

Terms given at time of Sale.

CHARLES JORDAN,
171 Assignee of said Mortgage.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Eli Fernald to the Warren Institution for Savings, dated June 15, 1870, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1122, Fol. 26, and for breach of the condition in said Mortgage contained, will be sold at public auction, on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, upon the premises, all and singular the premises described in said mortgage, to wit:—A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated on Warren street on Academy Hill in that part of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, known as Woburn Centre, bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the premises on Warren street at the fence at land now or late of R. W. Parker and running westerly by said land of Parker, by land now or late of Mrs. Keiton, and by land now or late of Mrs. Allen, as fence now stands, three hundred fifteen feet, more or less, to the corner of land now or late of Maxwell, then southerly as the fence now stands by land now or late of Mrs. Allen, to land now or late of John Robinson, then easterly by land now or late of said Robinson, as the fence now stands, about three hundred fifteen feet to said Warren street, then northerly by said Warren street to the point of beginning, containing one acre more or less. Being the same premises conveyed by William B. Wadman to said Fernald by deed dated December 1, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1112, Page 306.

Terms of Sale $300 cash at time and place of sale; balance in ten days thereafter. 154

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS,
Boston, April 23, 1878. Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Edwin Lamson, to the Broadway Savings Bank, dated May 1st, 1875, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1346, Folio 625, will be sold by public auction, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, upon the premises hereinafter described, on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1878, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, to wit:—A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated on the easterly side of Main street, in said Winchester, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the easterly margin of said Main street and land now or formerly of E. A. Norton; thence the line runs easterly by said Norton's land about five hundred and eight feet to a stone wall; thence southerly by said wall about one hundred and fifty feet to Bellevue Avenue, so-called, forty feet wide; thence westerly by said Avenue about five hundred and eight feet to said Main street, and thence northerly by the margin of said Main street to the point of beginning. Said premises having been conveyed to the said Lamson by deed of William H. Chandler, dated May 1, 1872, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Lib. 1209, Fol. 233.

BROADWAY SAVINGS BANK
of Lawrence, Mass.,
148 Mortgagee.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other persons interested, in the Estate of Sally Richardson, late of Winchester, in said County, widow, deceased,

GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Adeline Richardson who prays that letters testementary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex on the fourth Tuesday of May next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

176 J. H. TYLER, Register.

Sabbath School Song Books.
Good News.

(35 cts). This charming Sabbath School Songster has won a multitude of friends and needs no praise from those who have heard its sweet melodies. But all should try it—and be pleased; the young singers are sure to be. "It may be far;" "Beautiful Gate;" and "Hear Him calling;" are three of the 270 glad songs, which make the use of GOOD NEWS a perpetual joy.

Shining River.

(35 cts). Is a book of the same nature and general excellence as "Good News" and differs only as the tastes of composers equally good will differ. Let your girls and boys sail on this "shining river," making the way vocal and sweet and pures lyrics like "Beautiful Vale;" "Shining Land;" or "Like the Stars."

CHORAL PRAISE. (20 cts). Is a collection of Chants, Songs and short Anthems for Episcopal Sabbath Schools. The beauty of its contents will commend it to any denomination.

Those who play the organ for Sabbath School Singing, will welcome the new

CLARKE'S
Reed Organ Melodies,

($2.50 Boards; $3 Cloth), which melodies are in true Reed Organ style, are excellent for the "organ touch" and practise, and are unusually fresh and interesting.

Books sent by mail post-free for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 170

C. H. DITSON & Co., 843 Broadway, New York. | J. E. DITSON & Co., 922 Chestnut Street. Philadelphia.

ELMWOOD COLLARS.
18 CENTS PER BOX.
The Woburn Clothing Store. 158

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE
Best assortment of Ranges
to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63
C. M. STROUT.

Something New.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the

WOBURN LAUNDRY,

where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.

Family Laundry Work (plain) from 40 to 75 cents per dozen.

A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro.,
84 PROPRIETORS.

ICE CREAM.

Ice Cream will be furnished during the winter for parties, weddings and family use, at short notice. Orders may be left at the manufactory, 93 Main street, or at the house 66 Main street. 25

S. H. PATTEN.

Funeral Undertakers

L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL and FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
MONTVALE AVE., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST., Woburn.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48

Residence, East Street, near Green.

Clothing, &c.

The all Absorbing Question of the Day is,

"Where Can We Get The

Best Suit of Clothes

FOR THE MONEY."

The answer to that conundrum is at

A. GRANT'S,

He gives you the best fitting and most stylish garment every time.

Suits made to order for $13.00 and upward. Pants $4.00 and upwards. So Grant him a call and get more for cash than anywhere else.

A. GRANT,
169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.
178

Railroad & Express.

A. AYER & SON,
Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.

ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.

BOSTON OFFICES.

222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 174 WASHINGTON ST., | 34 COURT SQUARE. 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.

Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

DAVID C. HOSKINS,
Furniture and Job Wagon
WOBURN, MASS.
Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.
Residence, Canal St. 55
All orders promptly attended to.

R. S. Spaulding,
FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,
Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.

Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.

Orders received for Coke. 56

WOBURN and BOSTON
EXPRESS.

On and after April 1, 1878, the subscriber will run an express between Woburn and Boston. Personal attention given to all packages entrusted to his care. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

OFFICE:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T. Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

SOMETHING NEW!
Raw Hide Chair Seats.
BETTER LOOKING,
Easier, more Durable
THAN CANE SEATS.
OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED
W. H. FOSTER,
202 Main Street, - - Woburn.
(Up Stairs.) 64

ONE YEARS FILE OF THIS PAPER CAN BE FOUND AT
DODD'S
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENCY
265 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

Where favorable rates can be made for advertising in any section of the country. Estimates promptly furnished free of charge

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of
PROVISIONS,
Fruits and Vegetables,
PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.
Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET
151 Main St., Woburn.
B. F. WYER
keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork and Mutton,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
and everything usually found in a 58
Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,
Woburn Fish Market,
190 Main Street, Woburn.

Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

New Fish Market.
J. H. RIGGS,
6 Montvale avenue.
will furnish the citizens of Woburn, the best quality of all kinds of fish at reasonable prices. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited 60

Coal, Wood & Lumber

COAL!
COAL!
From $6.50 to $7.00
PER TON,
CASH,
According to Size and Quality.
Jos. B. McDonald,
OFFICE: 52
No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,
Lumber Dealer,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,
Pine Lumber of all kinds.
Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.
LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,
HAY & STRAW.
Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.
WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

Prime Shingles,
PLAIN and MATCHED
BOARDS,
AND
CHESTNUT POSTS
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
BY
JOS. B. McDONALD,
No. 111 Main Street,
WOBURN.
133

LUMBER!
EASTERN, WESTERN, and Northern LUMBER,
—AND—
BUILDING MATERIAL
of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.
Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.
Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.
H. S. CONVERSE,
Carpenter and Builder,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Bread, Cake, Pastry,
AND
FANCY CRACKERS
OF ALL KINDS. 66
219 Main Street, Woburn.

A New and Select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS.
Also a complete assortment of Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c.
A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block.

WOBURN JOURNAL.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1878. NO 20.

NORMAN'S

FOOT SALVE.

A well known druggist of Salem, Mass., who had suffered years with a very painful Corn, was induced to try the above remedy and was completely cured. Since then by his personal recommendation, he has retailed immense quantities with good results.

We have put this article in stock and offer it to the public with the guarantee that we will refund the price in every case it fails to cure Corns. 187

WILLIAM W. HILL,
DRUGGIST,
OPPOSITE THE COMMON.

Florist.

S. W. Twombly & Sons,
FLORISTS,
And dealers in
ANTIQUE POTTERY,
161 Tremont Street,
BOSTON, 2 MASS.

Professional Cards.

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Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE;
Cor. of Pleasant & Bennett Sts.
Opp. the New Public Library Building.
Office Hours—2 and 7 P. M. 3
Woburn, - - - Mass.

JOHN G. MAGUIRE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
192 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

George H. Conn,
INSURANCE AGENT,
NO. 168 MAIN STREET, 5
WOBURN, - - - MASS.

CHARLES D. ADAMS,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
54 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON.
Evening office, Room 12, Central House, Woburn. 6

7 **GEO. W. NORRIS,**
COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICES:—53 State Street, Boston, and at Residence, Corner of Pleasant and Court Sts., Woburn.

8 **A. B. COFFIN,**
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Entrance from Court Street and 33 Scho Street.

9 **Dr. O. P. ROGERS,**
DENTIST,
139½ Main Street, 145 Woburn, Mass.

CHESTER W. CLARK,
Counsellor at Law,
No. 61 COURT STREET, 11
Room 2, - - - - BOSTON.
☞ RESIDENCE AT WILMINGTON.

J. R. CARTER & Co.,
168 Main Street. Woburn.
Auctioneers, and
Brokers in Real Estate.
Mortgages negotiated. Care of Property. Collection of rents. Dwellings and Stores Leased.
J. R. CARTER. 10 CHAS. K. CONN.

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161 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON. 96

Auctioneers.

WILLIAM WINN,
AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, - - MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the *JOURNAL* Office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 14

E. PRIOR,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 89 Court Street, - - Boston.
Orders left at H. F. Smith's Tea Store, 154 Main Street, Woburn, will receive prompt attention. 15

Musical.

Miss A. A. Campbell,
desires a few pupils on the 16
PIANO FORTE,
and will also teach THEORY. Terms reasonable to suit the times. For particulars call at her residence,
No. 70 Main Street, near Green St.

FINE TAILORING!

The subscriber, having taken the Tailoring Business lately carried by Philip Teare, respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the gentlemen of Woburn and vicinity. He is

A Practical Tailor,
And will guarantee
Good Garments,
Both in WORK and MATERIAL.
JAMES F. McAVOY.
Woburn, May 1st, 1878. 172

Business Cards.

W. N. GRAY,
Practical Roofer.
Wright Street, Stoneham.
TIN AND COMPOSITION ROOFING.
"Bee Hive Brand," Tar and Gravel roofing. Old Roofs made new, New Roofs made tight. 36

JOHN BRYANT,
PAINTING, GLAZING, KALSOMINING,
PAPER HANGING, &C.
Corner of Main and Salem Streets, Woburn, Mass. 18

STEPHEN H. CUTTER,
TOWN BILL POSTER
AND DISTRIBUTOR.
WOBURN, - - - MASS.
Orders left at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street, promptly attended to. ☞ Has control of all Bill Boards in town. ☜ Orders by mail promptly attended to. 19

A. BUCKMAN,
Dealer in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
160 Main Street, Woburn.
☞ Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

Something New.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the

WOBURN LAUNDRY,

where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.

Family Laundry Work (plain) **from 40 to 75 cents per dozen.**
A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro.,
84 PROPRIETORS.

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BRIGGS
has removed his
MARBLE WORKS
From Walnut Street to
SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.
Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

Blacksmith, &c.

New Safety Shipping Gearing.
—TO THE—
UNION SPLITTER
(Patent Applied For.)

Can be attached in less than an hour's time. Is perfectly safe, noiseless, and very easy to work. The gears are held firmly in position so their is no chattering or bottoming of the teeth. The more strain on the cylinder the quicker the gears unship. Only needs to be seen to be appreciated, as the safest and best Shipper yet invented. May be seen in operation at James Houston's Tannery, Woburn. Send for a circular. Price for a full set of safety power gearing, same price as old Union gearing, $25.00. Price to attach to machines which already have the Union treadle, &c., $20.00. 145

ARTHUR E. WHITNEY,
Winchester, Mass.

Carpenters.

E. K. WILLOUGHBY,
House and Job Carpenter,
WALNUT ST., NEAR MAIN, WOBURN.
☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 28

J. Horace Dean & Co.,
Carpenters and Builders,
Shop, Central Square, Woburn.
All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865
Parks & Freeman,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of
Leather Machinery,
GLASSING, STONING,
Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.
Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.
97, 99, and 101 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership formed January 1st, 1877. 50

PORTER & YOUNG,
(Successors to James Buel & Co.,)
MACHINISTS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
30 MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES.
Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.
SHOP, REAR OF 130 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

46 **A SPECIALTY!!**
SHOE LININGS.
Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

GROCERIES FOR CASH.

GRAND OPENING
ON
Thursday, April 4th
OF THE
BOSTON BRANCH,
In RICHARDSON'S BLOCK,
ON MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER.

Being connected with one of the largest Wholesale Grocery Stores in New England, we shall offer to the people of Winchester bargains in Groceries such as they have never before known in this town. We shall BUY and SELL ONLY for

CASH!

Our Goods will be of the best, and prices as low as can be obtained in Boston.

Very best Haxall Flour, $9.75
Choice Haxall, $9.25
Best St. Louis, $8.00

Groceries
of every description at the lowest cash prices. Call and sample our goods, and see if we cannot suit you.

Grammer & White.
Winchester, March, 1878. 77

Sunday Herald,
Sunday Globe,
Sunday Gazette,
Sunday Courier,
Sunday Times,
FOR SALE AT
HORTON'S,
SUNDAY MORNING,
9.30 TO 12.30.

Persons wishing them delivered by Carrier, will please leave their order at 31

"Woburn Bookstore."

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, a new and well selected stock of
Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,
For the Farm and Garden.
Bowker's Lawn Dressing,
which upon application will produce a
Luxuriant Growth of Grass,
of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by
A. E. THOMPSON,
103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, &c.,
Thoroughly built, finely finished, in all the latest styles. We make a specialty of the
WHITNEY SIDE BAR,
The finest road wagon in the world. We have also a large assortment of Second-Hand Carriages.
Prices to suit the times. 145
INGALLS, WYER & Co.,
147 to 153 Friend St., 54 to 60 Canal St., BOSTON.

Photograph Gallery,
1607 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
Club Pictures to schools and families, 12 tickets for $10. Copying of all kinds at lowest rates by 23
H. S. DUNSHEE, - Artist.

HALL TO LET. 42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack & Boarding
STABLE,
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,
G. F. JONES, Proprietor.

SOMETHING NEW!
Raw Hide Chair Seats.
BETTER LOOKING,
Easier, more Durable
THAN CANE SEATS.
OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED
W. H. FOSTER,
202 Main Street, - - Woburn.
(Up Stairs.) 64

A SPLENDID LIGHT WEIGHT
CLOUDED UNDERSHIRT & DRAWERS
For 50 cents each.
The Woburn Clothing Store.
156

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Lette Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice

Poetical Selection.

"GO WORK UPON A FARM."

The song I sing to you, to-day,
Is not to learn a trade;
For I am sad the truth to say—
That song aside is laid.
The mills are running on half time,
The shops give forth no noise,
And it is hard to find a dime
Among the 'prentice boys.
Chorus—The song that I shall sing to you
Your troubled hearts will calm;
If you have nothing else to do—
"Go work upon a farm."

The stores are filled with idle clerks,
Because the times are dull;
And he his duty plainly shirks,
When shops and mills are full,
Who seeks to learn a trade, or tend
The counter of a store,
In hopes the future yet will send
A fortune to his door.
Chorus—Ah, vain are all such hopes as these,
That surely end in harm!
Don't seek to sit 'neath shady trees—
"Go work upon a farm."

Oh! why should men in cities pine,
Or idly stay in town?
Why loaf about and crossly whine,
That "things are upside down!"
Can this bring bread to wife and child,
Can this turn the weather mild,
Or furnish heat and light?
Chorus—Such men should listen to my song,
And in it find a charm;
It tells them how to get along—
"Go work upon a farm."

Let no man starve for want of bread,
The product of the soil,
For all can still be amply fed,
Who will but share the toil;
The honest, manly toil that brings
The harvest season round,
When the glad farmer gaily sings,
Because of fruitful ground.
Chorus—This, then, shall be the song we sing,
The whole world to alarm,
And loudly let the chorus ring—
"Go work upon a farm."

Selected Story.

Mark Goldsmith's Lesson.

Mark Goldsmith was always called "an odd sort a man," by the people of our village. He lived in the old red house that stands at the Four Corners, where high and branching elms overhang the roof, and make the wide, open, green yard in front of it shady all the summer long. Travellers used to stop their tired horses at the "Old Red" as it was then familiarly called, and just let them rest awhile, and then drive them through the brook, across the way, to drink of its pure water, which with a gentle murmur, rippled down the green meadows belonging to Mark. Yet but few ever came to tarry long at the "Old Red," for though Mark had a large farm and spread a good table, he was so surly himself, and his housekeeper was so precise, that no one felt at ease. Some few of the old neighbors, who remembered Mark in his younger days, had the charity to say, "Ah, the old squire was quite another man before his wife died! That broke him down."

But at the time of which we write, the aforesaid housekeeper had just found in Jack Wallace, the butcher, a "congenial spirit," as she confidentially told the old squire's maiden sister. How that could be, nobody quite understood, for two persons more unlike were not to be found in the whole county of Berkshire. But Nancy Tompkins was "well-to-do" in the world, while Jack Wallace's affairs stood at sixes and sevens, so that nobody dared to trust him, and when he found that Nancy Tompkins would, why, he thought they were congenial spirits, too, and so they were married. But what was to become of Mark Goldsmith?

It would be hard to tell, if it had not been that a cheerful, hazel-eyed daughter was a part of Mark's household, and had, under the training of Nancy, grown up into one of the neatest, brightest little housekeepers that ever was seen on a farm.

Now, Mark loved his daughter more than words could tell, but he always acted as if he was afraid she would find it out. So when she came to him with any new plan, or to tell him of some pleasant thing that had occurred, he would send her away with a "pshaw," and a rough word or two beside. Yet, if he found she was really grieved, he would set his wits to work, to contrive something that would make her happy again.

A fine ride to the shire town on business would be sure to come up the next day, and of course, Mary must go to hold the the mare, when he got out to go into the bank or store. Now Mary liked a ride of this kind right well, especially as it usually resulted in the present of a new gown of "French caliker," as Mark called it, or what she liked still better, a book from Gile's County Bookstore. It was an extra offence on his part that got Mary this favor, for though Mark liked books well enough, he thought "it was no use to lumber up the house with 'em. He "took the '*Cultivator*,' and sister Sally had the '*Recorder*,' and that was as much readin' as he could get through with. For his part, he had no idea of weakening his brains, taxin' 'em so. Mary might, if she would," and then Mark would give grunts, and stop talking about it.

But these occasional flashes of affection that broke out upon Mary, could not make amends for the want of kind words now and then, at the time they were needed. "If he wouldn't say pshaw to me," she would say to herself, "I could get along; but that is such a hateful word, as though he didn't care a bit whether I was happy or not."

Some two months before the time our story commences, good parson Hopkins had died, and his vacant pulpit was now filled by a young minister, to whom the society more latterly gave a call.

It was many weeks before Mark Goldsmith could be induced to go and hear the "youngster," as he called him, preach. But when he did, Mary felt almost sure that for once her father would agree with her in his opinion of the minister. So she broke the customary silence of their homeward ride, by saying:

"Now, father, did you ever hear a better sermon?"

"Pshaw!" said Mark. "One of Parson Hopkins' was worth forty on 'em!"

Mary sank back in the chaise with a sigh, saying mentally, "It's of no use; my father is bent upon disliking everything and everybody."

The young minister had never called at the Old Red, but he had got as far as Aunt Sarah's, which was only two houses off, and it so occurred that the very hour he was there, Mary stepped in to see Aunt Sarah, too. She was so surprised on going into the parlor, to find a visitor there, that she stopped abashed in the doorway, with her sunbonnet in her hand, and her cheeks blushing like June roses.

"My niece, Mary Goldsmith," said Aunt Sarah.

The minister rose and held out his hand, and while Mary stammered out an apology for intruding, he said, "A very welcome intrusion, Miss Mary." Of course, when he went away, Miss Mary had to invite him to call at the Old Red some time, and see her father, and of course, he did not forget the invitation. Mark Goldsmith was not at home the day he came, but Mary told him "the minister waited a full hour in hopes he would come." We do not vouch for the truth of her statement.

Mary always went to the Friday evening meeting with Aunt Sarah, and Mark always sat up until she got home. One evening he was sure he heard a deeper-toned voice than a woman's conversing with her as she came up the yard. But the "good-nights" were exchanged outside the door and she came in alone. She saw a cloud had settled down on the old man's brow, but it cleared away as his eyes fell on her face, radiant with happiness, for so like her mother was she at that moment, he longed to fold her to his heart, and tell her of it. But never a lover more jealously hid his passion than Mark Goldsmith his overweening love for his daughter. So the cloud gathered again as he asked, sternly, "Who came home with you, Mary—Tom Brown?"

Mary hesitated for a moment, and then going up to her father, she laid her hand on his shoulder, and with blushes mantling her cheeks, said:

"No, father, it was the minister—and I think he likes me."

"Pshaw!" said Mark, "it is my broad acres that he likes better."

As if an arrow had pierced her very heart, Mary turned and left him. When she reached her chamber, she threw herself into a chair, and burst into tears.

The old gray cat, who had followed her mistress up stairs, jumped into her lap and rubbed her head lovingly against Mary's hands.

"Oh, puss," said she, crying more heartily; "I'm glad there's one in the house to love me."

When this good, thorough cry was over, Mary felt better. And as she stood up in the moonlit room folding her shawl, a pleasant thought seemed to come over her face, like sudden sunshine after April showers.

"Yes, I will—I will do so," she said, laying the folded shawl on the bureau, and bringing her hand down energetically. "My father must learn the lesson some time, and why not now?"

What this lesson was, we shall see.

The rough repulse he had given his child's generous confidence troubled Mark for many days afterward, and was the secret spring of many a new plan for her happiness. When the next Friday night came he secretly hoped Mary would have the same company homeward, and when the time drew near for her to be there, he lit the two tall lamps on the mantel-piece. This made a decided addition to the ordinary illumination given to the room by a single candle in a pewter candle-stick—addition enough, Mark thought, as he rolled up the two front curtains, to make the "child" understand her companion would be welcome if he chose to come in.

For a long while Mark sat uneasily watching the face of the old fashioned clock in the corner, for Mary was somewhat later than usual. When she came, however, she opened the door so gently that a less watchful ear would not have heard her at all.

"She's a bashful child," thought the old man, "and feels sort of shy," for he truly thought the minister was in the entry with her, so he said with more than common cheerfulness, "ask him in, Mary; ask him in."

"There is nobody here, father," she replied, gravely. "I come from Aunt Sarah's alone."

"Umph!" said Mark.

Mary made no allusion to either lamps or window curtains, and after telling her father, as she usually did, the various items of news she had gleaned from Aunt Sarah, quietly withdrew, and left him to his meditations.

As for Mark, he concluded Mary had made a mistake in thinking herself an object of special regard to the new minister, and said to himself musingly, as he lay down on his pillow:

"Umph! wiser heads than yours, child, make mistakes in their reckonings."

Whether Miss Mary had made a mistake, we do not say, for it is certain that the young minister thought he had, when he came out into the church porch that evening, and found her gone.

On the next Wednesday the sewing circle was held; and the minister was invited to tea. Now Mary was there, and had left word at home for the hired man to come for her with the chaise at nine o'clock. The minister made several ineffectual attempts to speak to her during the evening, and when he heard that the chaise had arrived, and that she was going to ride home, he somewhat anxiously followed her into the entry, saying in an undertone:

"I have been trying all the evening to speak to you," (as though she did not well know it) adding, "shall you be at home tomorrow evening?"

"I shall be at Aunt Sarah's," said Mary, "and," she continued, with a roguish smile,—"Aunt Sarah will be very glad to see you there."

From that time Mary spent all her Thursday evenings at Aunt Sarah's, and Miss Sykes, with whom the minister boarded, said she did not know what it all meant, but there was one evening in the week that the minister went away without telling anybody where he was going. And for her part, she must say, though she had tried and tried, she could not find out.

One day, about a month after this, when Mark went down to the village for groceries, Joe Smith, the grocer's son, said to him:—

"Well, Squire, how do you like the new parson?"

"Umph!" said Mark, "he's no great."

"Well, anyhow, he likes the folks up at the 'Old Red,' I'm thinking."

Mark looked up at Joe, inquiringly, and then said:

"Pshaw! he never comes there."

"Well, if he don't, he wants to," and that is just as bad," said Joe. "Folks say—and you mustn't mind if I am plain with you, Squire,—folks say you hold rather too tight a rein with that gal o' your'n."

Mark made no reply, but gathering up the packages Joe had been tying up, he strode out of the store without stopping to settle the bill.

"The Squire's pretty huffy," said Joe, with a mischievous twinkle in his eye, as he watched the unwonted speed with which the old mare took her master up the hill. Now there was one creature that Mark was never harsh to, and that was this same old mare. "She is a knowing beast," he used to say, and anybody could see she took advantage of her master's amiable weakness; for whenever she happened to feel like it, no matter where, she would suddenly stop and have a resting spell.

On the day in question, however, she so far sympathized with Mark's haste to get away from Joe Smith, that she kept up a brisk trot, until they were half way up to the "Old Red."

But old habits are not easily broken, and the shady, retired hollow they had now come to, proved too great a temptation to the old mare, so the trot subsided into a walk, and the walk into a decided stop. Mark sat with his knit brow and compressed lips, thinking of what Joe had said, and hardly noticed where he was.

It was a charming summer's afternoon, and a slight breeze rustled the myriad leaves in the branches over his head, as though the lofty trees were whispering secrets to each other. Whether any such romantic idea was suggested to Mark we cannot say, only he roused up somewhat suddenly, and looking about him, said, with very evident emotion, "Yes, this is the very place." Tears gathered in the old man's eyes, and though he brushed them away with his hard, rough hand, they still kept coming.

Yes, this was the very place, where, twenty years ago, Mark Goldsmith had told Mary Willard the story of his love; the very place where together they had promised to love each other till death. Mark was then poor, while her father, Major Willard, was a very rich man, yet he well remembered the generous kindness of the old Major, the free consent he gave to their union, and the wealth that was transferred to him at his death.

Nor did Mark forget, (though he almost wished he could) that Mary Willard had said to him on their betrothal night: "Oh, Mark; if my father should oppose us, I should die!" And was not Mary Goldsmith another Mary Willard, with the same loving disposition and winning ways? Was it possible for the young minister to love her, just as he himself had loved her sainted mother?

What if he had been taunted with wanting Major Willard's broad acres instead of his daughter?

The thought was too much for Mark, and he gave the reins a sudden and violent jerk, that started the old mare into a brisk trot again.

Mark, however, did not drive directly to the "Old Red," but turned down the lane that led to sister Sally's, and drove around into her yard. She immediately came to the door, for though her brother often called, he seldom got out of his wagon. He used to say, "No one can call me an old man, Sally, I'm sure; but I reckon 'tis the 'rheumatis' makes me kind of stiff."

But this afternoon he got out, and following her into the pleasant sitting room, sat down in the easy chair.

Delighted with so unusual an occurrence, the old lady made an extra effort to entertain him, and having exhausted all the topics concerning his affairs, she began to talk of her own, entering at last, into a somewhat lengthy account of the capture and subsequent destruction of a mouse, that had got into her chamber the night before.

Mark had not paid much attention to anything she said. Something very different was evidently on his mind, and before she had finished the mouse story, he had made two ineffectual attempts to interpose a question. Each time he got as far as "Sally, how do you like—?" but his sister went perseveringly on, until he abruptly said:—

"Confound the mouse, Sally! How do you like the young minister?"

A little surprised, but not at all taken aback by the suddenness of the question, Sally said:

"Ah, we are very fortunate. Not many such young men now-a-days."—and then Sally gave a deep sigh.

"Well, what is the matter with you, then?" said Mark.

"Oh, I was only thinking," said the old lady, solemnly, "what a pity 'tis that good young folks who love each other, can't come together and be married as they used to. Ah! times are changed," and she heaved another sigh.

"Umph!" said Mark, "what has that to do with the minister?"

"Just this, Mark Goldsmith," said Sally, as bending forward, she rested her arms upon her knees, and looked up into Mark's face.

"It is plain as A B C that the young minister likes your Mary, and you won't let him have her. And now, in a day or two, he goes away for three or weeks, and if he can't have the one he wants here, why he'll have to try and find a wife somewhere else, for of course a parson without a wife isn't worth much to a country parish, and that you know as well as I do, Mark. Then, as for Mary, if he does so, it will break her heart, that's all."

"Umph!" said Mark, rising and walking to the window. "What's to be done?"

"Well, I don't really know, unless you have the sewing circle at the 'Old Red.'"

The thought of it made Mark start, and yet by the nervous twitching of his mouth, Sally concluded he was trying to consent to it.

At last he said, "Well, tell the child she may have it if she wants to," and then went out of the house without another word, leaving Aunt Sally with her mind full of business, and her heart full of joy.

And so the sewing circle met at the "Old Red," and of course the minister stopped to talk with the Squire after the rest of the folks had gone. And of course Mary sat down by her father's side to hear what he had to say.

There was a pause at last in the conversation, and then the minister, reaching his hand across the table, laid it on the old man's arm, saying:

"Squire, you have got one thing that I want."

"Name it," said the Squire, clenching the table with his hands, and compressing his lips as though he felt the crisis had come.

"Not your broad acres, sir, but your daughter."

"She is yours," said Mark, in a clear, ringing tone, and then, suddenly rising, he placed the minister's and Mary's hands together. He tried in vain for a moment to speak; at last, laying his own hand on the young minister's shoulder, and looking upon Mary, he said:

"He's got just what he asked for; but I'll treat you both alike. If you want anything, ask."

With tears glistening in her eyes, Mary threw her arms around the old man's neck, and said:

"Yes, father, there is one thing—"Promise never to say 'Pshaw' to me any more."

"I promise," said Mark.

And Mark Goldsmith had learned his lesson.

* * *

A MISSING MAN.—"This mule," remarked the livery stable man, as they passed the stall where the sleeping animal was leaning up against the partition, dreaming of an Eden wherein there was but one mule and a thousand timid men, "this mule is a kicker." "This one?" innocently inquired the young man, laying his hand upon the mule's bustle to be sure that the proper animal was indicated. "The livery man said he didn't mind the loss of money (as the young man did not take out the fancy rig he was going to look at) but what he hated about it was having the roof of the stable mussed up so where the young man went through.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

* * *

☞ A Springfield young man, recently married, who has been an enthusiastic collector of coins, found the other day, that his new wife, with the charming freshness characteristic of bride, has been drawing on his cabinet for change, and among other things had passed out an old penny, for which he paid $3.50, for a cent's worth of yeast. He coined some new words for the occasion and the bride threatens to go home to her mother.

* * *

☞ Pat applied for a ticket to "New York," at the Providence station the other day.

"Shore line?" said the ticket clerk.

"Sure line! What ud I takin' a line as wasn't shure fur?"

"Shore, I said shore; on shore."

"Shore! to be sure I do; I'm not going to say at all, begorra; d'ye think I'm after sthereeidge passage, an' not acquaintee wid a railroad cahr-r?"

* * *

YANKEE INGENUITY.—In 1865 there were thirty thousand more shoemakers in Massachusetts than there are to-day, although the products of that branch of industry in Massachusetts exceed by the enormous amount of $71,000,000 the production of 1865. This extraordinary increase of products with so great a diminution in number of hands employed, is the most signal illustration which has yet been given of the triumphs of Yankee ingenuity.

* * *

☞ "Is that clock right over there?" asked a visitor. "Right over there?" said a small boy. "Taint nowhere else."

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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NONOGENARIANS.—On Sunday, May 10, Col. Leonard Thompson, who is now the oldest male resident of Woburn, completed his 90th year. He visited his birthplace, and attended church in Burlington on that day. Col. Thompson was born in that part of Woburn which now comprises the town of Burlington. In the evening, at the residence of his son, on Court street, he was called upon by Messrs. D. D. Hart, George and William Winn, Earl and Walter Wyman, and A. G. Carter, his former neighbors when he resided in Central Square, and many pleasant reminiscences indulged in. Col. Thompson attends to his business as industriously, and apparently with as much ease as he did a score of years ago, and his prospects of becoming a centenarian are very good.

On Monday, Mrs. Dolly Taylor, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Timothy Andrews, at 68 Main Street, completed her ninety-third year, and is still in the enjoyment of good health, and a vigorous oid age. Mrs. Taylor was born in New Hampshire, but for many years Woburn has been her home. She has a son residing in Winchester.

MR. STODDARD'S LECTURER.—The lecture last Friday evening, by Mr. J. L. Stoddard, on Milan and Venice, was even more interesting than the former one, and the views exhibited show these cities to be as rich in architectural treasures, as any in Europe. In the Cathedral at Milan, the architects have carried the art of ornamentation to the last degree possible, and months could be pleasantly employed in examining its beauties. The audience last Friday evening was larger than the first, and we hope to see the hall filled this evening. Mr. Stoddard's subject is Rome, and he will illustrate it with views of the imperial city, the forum, Via Sacra, Arch of Titus, and its strange bas-relief, Collosseum, Arena, Meta Sudans, Arch of Constantine, Via Triumphalis, Appian Way, Tomb of Cecilia Metella, Sacred Staircase, Church of the Capucines, etc. Also exterior and interior views of St. Peters, the Sistine Chapel, Sculptures of the Vatican, Papal gardens, etc. Single admission only 30 cents, or the two concluding lectures 50 cents.

MYSTIC VALLEY R. R.—Work on the Mystic Valley R. R. is making good progress. A stone culvert has been built over Berry Meadow Brook. Gangs of men are at work half a mile north of the point where the first digging began, where the road crosses North Maple Street, and the diggers have also nearly reached Main Street, on their southward march. From Main Street the grading is done as far as J. R. Kimball's. On Monday, Messrs. Savage & McCabe, the subcontractors under H. C. Hall & Co., commenced operations at Lowell Street, and have worked southerly to near the point where they will cross the canal. About two miles of road are graded. The work thus far has been done by men and wheelbarrows, only two carts being employed, and the men have worked at different spots where they can work without carts. The contractors will soon increase their facilities, and there is no doubt but that the work will be completed "on time."

☞ All public business in Congress is at a stand-still to give the ultra Democrats an opportunity to oust President Hayes. Representative Potter, of New York has introduced a resolution to investigate frauds in Florida and Louisiana, said to have been perpetrated by Republicans, but he refuses to investigate Oregon and Mississippi where Democratic frauds are alleged. The Republicans in Congress decline to vote on his resolution, but seem willing to go in for a thorough investigation. There is no quorum, and all business stops, and the country must suffer that the revolutionists may make political capital. A. H. Stephens and other Southern Democrats are not pleased with the state of affairs, but the tyranny of Caucus is such that they are powerless.

THE CHINAMAN IN CALIFORNIA.—Under this title the *Irish World* gives a cartoon in which Uncle Sam is seen pointing across the Pacific towards China, and telling a Chinaman to "git out." It would have been more truthful had the picture shown an Irishman in place of Uncle Sam, for our generous uncle welcomes everybody to these shores, and the opposition to Chinamen comes mostly from other foreigners who have no better right to be here, and who ought to be willing to have all stay as are the Americans. The reply of a Catholic clergyman in California to an address by one of these disturbers named Kearney, was a fitting one; boiled down to a few words it was this:—"You mind your own business, Mr. Kearney."

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—At Boston, in the Superior Court before Mr. Justice Putnam, May 13th, Mr. George Andrew Blaney, of this town, was admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law in all the Courts of this Commonwealth.

☞ The Common looks finely, with its graveled walks, grass-bordered plats, and tin-covered seats, and is much more attractive than ever before.

VOYAGE OF LIFE.—Rev. Dr. March will preach Sunday morning on the "Voyage of Life."

A PRISON VISIT.

We were a party of four,—Mr. Henry L. Andrews, of the *Journal*, Captain Tidd, of the "Terribles," Mr. Ozro Hancock, of Winchendon, and your humble servant. Our destination was the House of Correction and the State Prison. We were accompanied as far as the first named institution by a colored gentleman, Mr. George Hicks, of Sandy Hollow. George expressed his regrets that he could not go to Charlestown with us, as he had received special instructions from Justice Converse to abide with Captain Adams for 90 days. "It's tough!" exclaimed he, "very tough, to think I've got to go to prison for giving *her* a bit of a squeeze." "Her" was a white woman, whom George had condescended to marry. The "squeeze" alluded to, was the sequel to a few animated remarks made by his wife. She had sworn it was an attempt to strangle her, and the Judge thought the ragged appearance of her jugular sufficient to convince him that the squeeze had been carried beyond the limits of an affectionate embrace.

We arrived at "Charlie's" just after dinner, and were immediately escorted through the different departments. In the cook house we were introduced to Mr. Fifield, the Ex-Water Registrar, who is undergoing a sentence of three years. He is head cook. We recognized J. C. McConologue, washing the dinner-tins. He appeared blithe and gay. Visiting the prison hospital, we found the only patient to be a Woburn lad, who has been suffering the last four weeks from rheumatic fever. He was pleased with our visit, and seemed sorry when we rose to leave. In answer to our question, if he was well cared for, he said he could not speak too highly of the attention paid him during his sickness. We next visited the brush shop, where some fifty or sixty men and lads were busily engaged in the manufacture of brushes. Our appearance was the signal for the raising of several hands, the owners of which, receiving a nod from the officer, advanced towards us. They were Woburn boys, who wished to pay their respects to Captain Tidd, i. e., to beg a plug of tobacco. The Women's Department was next visited. On the first floor we found 3 or 4 men washing shirts under the supervision of a matron. It appears that the Sherborn Asylum has the monopoly of women just now, so that East Cambridge only gets an odd one now and then. This necessitates the employment of men at the wash tubs. On gaining the second story, we were ushered into a room containing 12 or 14 women, ranging from 18 to 50. Each was seated on a stool three or four feet apart from her neighbor. A kind, but firm-looking woman overlooked them at their work, from a raised platform. All was as silent as the grave. For five hours at a time they have to sit without uttering a word. We fancy this must be the worst part of their punishment. We next visited the gaol, where prisoners awaiting trial are kept. Here the cells are much larger and better lighted. In front of No. 3 cell we confronted W. H. Moore, the Cambridgeport bank robber. He had just arrived from New York, and was apparently engaged in making a survey of his new quarters. He looks a smart, dashing fellow. Woburn is well represented in this building; perhaps we ought to say ill represented. Five or six of this town are awaiting trial.

Having visited every place of interest in the Adams House, we sallied forth to the State's Prison. Here we were requested to sign our names, and pay 25 cents. We were then handed over to an officer detailed to escort us through the prison. We were singularly fortunate in our guide, who was a former resident of Woburn, Mr. Warren B. Clarke. In the prison yard a squad of men were being shuffled along to keep their blood circulating. There is a greater scarcity of work in the State's Prison than in Woburn. The contracts have all run out, and cannot be renewed until after the removal to the new prison at Concord. To the uninitiated, this cessation of labor might seem to be a great relief to the prisoners; the contrary is the case. They are compelled to remain all day in the workshops, labor or no labor. It was painful to see these men sitting so silent and still, scarcely daring to look to the right or left, nothing to occupy their minds but the contemplation of their wretched condition. We could not, and would not stifle the feeling of pity aroused by the sight of those young men's faces, upon which blank despair was so legibly written. In one of the shops we met Col. Sibley, whose voice has resounded in our own town hall; his voice is seldom heard now; the orator is a convict. In another shop we stopped before a peculiar machine. Its inventor is a man once of high rank and standing in business and social circles. He is a man gifted with rare intellectual powers; his voice was heard and listened to with respect in the Senate Chamber. Alas, for poor human nature! The felon who now runs that machine is the man who invented it, and superintended its erection there. That quiet-looking, dignified convict is the ex-Senator, L. W. Pond. Passing on to the other shops we came into the presence of Scott and Dunlap, the Northampton bank robbers. To look at these men, one would not think them capable of conceiving such bold schemes of robbery. In another department we met the negro Hill, the Greenfield murderer, whose sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life. Deacon Andrews was superintending the issue of books in the library, he being librarian. The "Newburyport Fire-bug" was working on spring bedsteads. We asked to see Pomeroy, but the officer informed us that this young fiend is not seen by any but officers, he being incorrigible. The cook house was next visited. Here we saw piles of prime beef, acres of bread, immense crocks loaded with baked beans, and huge heaps of potatoes, being chopped up for hash. Everything is of good quality, well cooked and in abundance. Many a poor, honest man would smack his lips over such fare as our convicts receive. Comparing this plenteous prison fare with the starvation of honest poverty, we are constrained to believe there is something in it after all, when a prisoner tells his judge "he became a thief to be fed." Before we left the prison we passed a minute in the "solitary" cell. To say we enjoyed our visit would be wrong; the suffering of fellow-creatures cannot afford pleasure; but we were edified in more than one thing. We learned a lesson which will never be forgotten.

HARCOURT.

Correspondence.

THE LAND OF FLOWERS.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 14, 1878.

Editor Woburn Journal. DEAR SIR:—For some time I have contemplated forwarding a communication from this far off, though highly favored spot, to your valuable paper, which might prove of sufficient interest to your numerous readers and to my many friends, to not only excite their curiosity to know more of this section of our beloved country, but to benefit them by its perusal. And so, I cheerfully waft to you a few thoughts which I desire you to take for their face value, as my only object is to please—at the same time give a truthful account of what I have witnessed with my own eyes and what has come under my observation in my different travels up and down the State, whenever business or pleasure has called me from this city. Here I am now engaged, as I trust, permanently in business on Bay St., our principal thoroughfare, which for two miles fronts the beautiful St. Johns River, one of the finest bodies of water on this continent, traversing as it does the entire peninsular, and navigable to large steamers for over 250 miles from its mouth. Speaking of the St. Johns, I am reminded that a committee from this city, comprised of some of our leading men, with our worthy Mayor, Hon. Luther McConihe, as one of the number, have recently been appointed to memorialize Congress in behalf of one of the most important measures which ever agitated this community, and which not only affects the State, but which, if successfully carried out, will benefit the commerce of the whole country. Reference is here made to the removal of the obstructions at the mouth of the river, the widening and deepening of the same, and its being permanently navigable at all times for large palatial steamers, which are now debarred from the River by these obstructions. Capt. Jos. B. Eads (who has been here at an expense to the city of $1,000 and upwards, says the project can be carried through for $1,700,000.00), the famous jettie projector, at the mouth of the Mississippi, where under his energetic and successful management, that noble stream of water is open its entire length to the commerce of the world. Thus Jacksonville and all the important places for business or residence upon the St. Johns, are bound, under this wise measure, when successful, to take rapid strides progressward,—and Florida take her place among her sister States, ranking high in either manufacturing, agricultural pursuits, or educational matters, which she is certain to do.

As to the climate I cannot speak too highly; the only trouble is, those consumptively inclined delay too long coming, and depart too soon for colder climes. When one can live here, all the months in the year, without hardly a fire, except for household purposes, and the common necessaries of life are as low as elsewhere, added to which is the delightful, invigorating climate, my disinterested advice is, "Come to Florida." To the business man or land seeker, don't come unless you bring sufficient capital to maintain you until you fully decide what you will undertake. Any information relative to land, either in city or state; its value per acre, soil, productions, etc., etc., will be promptly given on addressing, with stamped envelope, W. W. Wellington, P. O. Box 20, Waltham, Mass, where this gentleman, a personal friend of mine, and everyway reliable, who has been in the Real Estate Business here, the past four months and who contemplates returning in the fall, to re-engage in the same business, will soon be found. With kindest regards to yourself, personally, and all Woburn friends, I am

Very truly yours,
CAPT. D. A. DOLAN.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.—The first anniversary of the Rumford Lodge was held in Grand Army Hall, on Wednesday evening. A large number of invitations were accepted, and a very pleasant evening spent. We called attention to, and published the working details of this excellent benefit society, in a recent issue. Since then, the lodge has increased in members, and prestige. Mr. N. J. Simonds, the Dictator, welcomed "Ye Knights and ye Ladyes" in a short but cordial address. W. W. Woodbury, Esq., the Grand Deputy Dictator, and C. H. Eaton, Esq., the Grand Reporter, with several other influential Boston gentleman came out from the city to attend the anniversary. Mr. Woodbury, in an exhaustive recapitulation of facts, &c., concerning the order, stated that $460,000 had been paid out to widows since the formation of the society four years ago, the payment in cases of death, being most prompt. Sixty days being the number of days allowed, but in many cases, sixteen days had not elapsed before the widow of a deceased member received the fixed sum of $2,000. C. H. Eaton, of Boston the Grand Reporter, followed Mr. Woodbury and contributed some very interesting facts. The addresses were interspersed with vocal and instrumental music by Dr. Lang, P. E. Bancroft, F. D. Merrill, C. C. Shaw, W. W. French, N. T. Hastings, Mrs. Cummings, Miss Lang, Miss Bancroft, Miss Morgan and Miss Annie Wood. Choice refreshments were served during the evening, and the party did not break up till a late hour. The Knights of Honor Lodge is now established on a firm footing in Woburn, and if all be true that is claimed for it (and we see no reason to doubt it), we predict that it will in time become a very influential society in Woburn, and be a source of great benefit to the general community.

SEQUEL.—John T. Brien and Hugh Breen who were arrested last week, were brought before the Squire on Saturday, and fined $3 and costs for being drunk. O'Brien's mother came from Lowell and paid his fine, but Breen was committed to Cambridge. The account they gave of the wagon and horses was substantially correct. An agent from Major Noyes arrived in town on Friday afternoon and after paying "tolls" took away the team.

CANAL STREET—The County Commissioners were in town on Wednesday, and examined Canal Street, with a view to widening the northern end. Probably they will lay it out fifty feet wide.

FROST.—Tuesday night there was frost on low ground, and early potatoes and corn suffered.

FATAL RESULT FROM INTEMPERANCE.—Thomas Patterson, aged 63 years, met with a most horrible death early Sunday morning. It seems that Patterson has been in the employ of Messrs. H. L. & G. P. Page, teamsters, Williams Street, Charlestown, for some time, and was in the habit of sleeping in the stable. On Saturday evening, about 10 o'clock, David O'Brien and his son, two farmers from Burlington, called at the stable for a load of manure, and upon examining the cellar found too much water, and concluded not to take any. They had with them a quantity of liquor, and soon the whole party were in a decidedly drunken condition; and one of them fell into the pit, but was rescued by his friends. About three o'clock Sunday morning, the two men left the stable and drove away, with their wagon empty. Later in the morning, Patterson was missed, and after some search, his dead body was discovered with his face down, in about two feet of water in the cellar. It is supposed that the trap was left open by the men, and that Patterson, while wandering about, fell through. There were suspicions of foul play at first, and officers visited Burlington and arrested the O'Briens Sunday afternoon. Their conduct was such as to confirm the suspicions of knowledge of the death of their companion, and they were taken to Boston and locked up in Station 15. An inquest was held on Tuesday in the Municipal Court, and the examination lasted about four hours. The two men who were with Patterson, and who were arrested, were discharged, there being no evidence that they were the cause of his death. Some half dozen witnesses were examined, and the Judge gave a verdict that the deceased came to his death by suffocation from gases.

COURT.—John T. O'Brien and Hugh Breen were fined $3 and costs for being drunk. John C. McConologue $3 and costs for the same offence. George Hicks for drunk, assault and battery on his wife, was fined $5 and costs, and sentenced to 90 days in the House of Correction. James Crowley and James Doyle, disturbing and breaking the peace, $5 and costs; paid. Catherine Coffee escaped the consequences of a drunk, by having the charge placed on file. Michael Cooney was not so fortunate. He was sentenced to pay $5 and costs; committed in default. Thomas White for vagabondage was sent to the State Workhouse for one year. Charles Weldon and Robert Fitzpatrick single drunks. Both these young men pleaded guilty, and when asked if they had anything to say in extenuation of the offence, vehemently asserted their innocence. "But you have pleaded guilty," said the Squire; "why do you not stand a trial if falsely accused?" "Oh once they have got us, it's no use. We might as well say, 'yes,' for they make it out so." "I am sure you are most accommodating to the police," said the Judge, as his pen shaped out the usual $3 and costs. Michael Costello, drunk, $3 and costs.

THE LICENSE LAW RELATING TO INNHOLDERS AND COMMON VICTUALLERS.—The Governor on Saturday signed the act amendatory to the statutes relating to innholders and common victuallers. The requirements are such, now, that many who sold liquor under the thin guise of being a victualler, simply because they had a placard in their window, "meals served at all hours," will have to go out of business if the law is rigidly enforced. These people are required now to show to the licensing power that they actually have the facilities for boarding and feeding customers and are in truth innholders and victuallers. All such licenses must be signed by the Mayor and a majority of the Aldermen of a city, or by a majority of the Selectmen of a town. Any official signing a license granted to a person not supplied with "the necessary implements and facilities for cooking, preparing and serving food for strangers and travellers" is liable to a fine of $50.

DRY GOODS.—We desire to call attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. D. Decelle, dry goods merchant. The black cashmere he advertises, and his excellent stock of goods, will be found worthy of inspection. Many of our readers have probably noticed the elegant sewing machine on view in his window. This machine was made for, and exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition. Mr. Decelle is a new comer amongst us, and his opening a dry goods store in our town, already well represented by that branch of trade, might be thought a very hazardous enterprise; but Woburn has always welcomed enterprising men, therefore we have no fears for Mr. Decelle's success, more especially since he is a firm believer in the motto,—"Nothing venture, nothing win."

BASE BALL.—The Woburn Base Ball Club has organized for the season with the following players:—J. J. O'Brien, catcher; J. Walsh, pitcher; C. B. Churchill, short stop; Walter W. Noyes, 1st base; W. Elliott, 2d base; T. F. Kenney, 3d base; M. McKenna, left field; J. Feeley, center field; S. H. Bradley, right field; W. Mooney, substitute. They would like to hear from all amateur clubs. Communications addressed to T. Kenney, secretary, will receive attention.

MISHAWUM CLUB.—This club, last Friday evening, elected the following officers for the year ensuing: President, Charles D. Adams; Vice Pres., Horace J. Allen; Sec., Charles P. Davis; Treasurer, Horace E. Brown; Curator, Marcellus Littlefield; Directors, M. Littlefield, Charles W. Converse, Amos Pettengill. After the election, the Club partook of its annual dinner at the Central House.

FISH.—The variety of fish in Simmons's show window Thursday evening, was considerable. There were brook trout and sea trout, eels, shad, king fish, tautog, scup, blue fish, cod, mackerel, and a rare variety called a lump fish.

GOLD.—The first gold payments in Woburn for 17 years. J. I. Munroe & Co., are paying out gold in making change for Coal, Wood, Lumber, Lime, Cement, &c. Give them a call.

SET TO RIGHTS.—The annual spring cleaning of the Baptist Church took place on Wednesday.

☞ Our former townsman, D. O. Blanchard, is in town, looking as well as ever.

IN MEMORIAM.

DR. GEORGE O. DALTON, M. D.

Living witnesses lately testify that in his professional services in connection with the army and the Freedman's Bureau, he was remarkable for his fidelity, energy and reliability. That the amount of work he accomplished was something more than *triple*, in order to meet the demands made upon him; that he was always ready for duty, and strictly temperate; that his medical services in the small pox hospital were almost incredible; that in 1865 while officer of the day in Corps De Afrique Hospital, at New Orleans,—having 1300 patients under his supervision—in the discharge of his duties, he went out to visit a distant and separate ward at about three o'clock in the morning; that he was smitten down by a blow from some instrument held in unknown hands, robbed, and left insensible on the sidewalk; that in this condition he was found and cared for; that Surgeon Piquette, Director of the hospital, states that he found a wound on his forehead over the left eye, two inches in length, and laying bare the bone; that the features of his countenance were obliterated by swelling; that consciousness did not return for several days afterwards; and that Dr. Dalton was honorably discharged from the service on account of this injury, resulting in an entire mental incapacity to do his duty.

Having learned these facts, I deem it my duty to make them known, as at the time of his death in Woburn, there was a heavy cloud resting on him, which this statement should dissipate. The severe injuries to the brain, now known (he never spoke of it only as a slight sabre cut) to have been inflicted, are deemed to have been sufficient to account for the strange actions and peculiarities he manifested afterwards, and also for his peculiar death. His services in the malarial swamps of Louisiana, Dr. Piquette said, were also productive of physical disease.

Dr. Dalton died a martyr to the cause, as much as if killed on the field of battle. As such his memory should be honored and respected, and his example of fidelity, uprightness, reliability and working power should not be buried under the dark things that came from the workings of a brain rendered unsound (insane) from a midnight assassin and robber. In no way undervaluing the praiseworthy services of others, it may be truly said—though too late for his own knowledge—that Acting Assistant Surgeon Dalton honored his native town and his Alma Mater at Cambridge, and his profession in his arduous and useful career in the late war.

E. CUTTER.

CAMBRIDGE, Dec., 1877.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The Baptist Society held its annual meeting for business, last Thursday evening, Rev. E. Mills in the chair. The Treasurer's Report on benevolence was read and adopted. The revised church manual and revised by-laws were also adopted, and ordered to be printed with other important documents in pamphlet form for church distribution. The meeting adjourned until Tuesday next. A primary meeting of the members of the society was held on Monday, with a view to make arrangements for a strawberry festival; but as a similar movement was under consideration of the Y. M. A., action was postponed until after the meeting of the auxiliary society on Saturday.

LICENSES.—Since our last issue the four who had not taken out licenses, came forward and filed their bonds. Cogan did not take his until Tuesday, and as it is a victualler's license, it comes under the new law which went into effect last Saturday. The Selectmen claim that because they voted to grant the license prior to this new law, Cogan's license does not come under it. The Selectmen have re-considered their action in regard to Sykes, and have given him a 3d class license. Buss concludes to take a 4th rather than a 6th class license.

EQUINE DISASTERS.—A furniture team drove up to the fountain on the Common on Thursday. Owing to the nature of the ground, the wagon slipped forward upon the horse which was unable to hold it, and the shafts were broken against the stone basin.

A horse attached to a fish wagon, runaway with his cart on Thursday, went in to Walnut St., and behind Lyceum Hall, and finally brought up in Peter Kenney's back yard. The clothes lines along the route suffered some, and the horse shed his bridle, but no other damage was done.

SELECTMEN.—Thursday. All present but Cummings. James Meehan, recommended to Secretary of State for Pedlar's license. Bond of Thomas D. Hevey as Constable, approved. William H. Brown and Frank Kimball, appointed measurers of upper leather. George F. Smith and O. B. Darling drawn as Jurors for the Superior Court at Cambridge, June term. License of the 6th class granted to W. H. Curtis; 3d class to Joseph Sykes; Charles H. Buss, 4th class substituted for 6th class.

LADIES'AUXILIARY CORPS.—The soldiers' wives and daughters met at Grand Army Hall last Tuesday evening, and formed an Auxiliary Corps, which will aid Post 33 in any way that may seem to be needed. They chose the following officers:—President, Mrs. E. J. Mann; Vice Pres., Mrs. R. R. Whitten; Sec. and Treas., Mrs. John L. Parker; Executive Com., Mrs. Amos Cutler, Mrs. A. Murdock, Mrs. H. Porter, Mrs. R. R. Whitten, Mrs. A. G. French.

FALL.—While engaged in tearing down the sheds in the rear of the depot last Saturday, John R. Hamilton lost his balance and fell to the ground. In falling his head struck a joist well studded with nails, his face was torn, and he narrowly escaped losing an eye. He was severely bruised.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—The colored man Jackson who was arrested last week for setting fire in Concord, and who when taken to jail, denied ever having been in prison before, has been identified by the officers of the State prison as a convict who finished a term of five years in March last, for robbery.

GRAND ARMY CHURCH PARADE.—Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, Burbank Post 33 G. A. R., will attend divine service at the First Congregational Church. Rev. Dr. March will deliver a discourse suitable for the occasion.

TROY LAUNDRY.—Cushing & Buck have the agency of the Troy Laundry, and any goods entrusted to them for the purpose, will surely go to Troy.

ACCIDENT.—While working on the road on Tuesday, Thomas Shanley had the index finger of the right hand badly crushed by the upsetting of a hand cart.

TRINITY PARISH.—At the adjourned meeting the Parish refused to accept the resignations mentioned last week. A new constitution was adopted.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF VASCO DA GAMA, By George M. Towle. Lee & Shepard. pp. 294. $1.00.

This is the first in a series of Heroes in History, and will soon be followed by others equally interesting. Numerous series of of history of noted characters have appeared, from time to time, but there seems to have been a lack of sufficient information for the young, in regard to those heroes of the age of discovery, who by dint of dauntless courage, unfaltering perseverance, and conquest of perils by land and sea, continued their search through unknown lands, and among savages and cannibals. The subject of this volume was in his own day more famous than Columbus. Bold and fearless, he was eminently fitted for such perilous journeys across stormy seas and amid fierce tribes. His discovery of the way to India around Africa and the Cape of Good Hope was one of the most important ever made. The history of his strange adventures, desperate dangers and moving triumphs will be read with the greatest interest by both old and young. We believe in commending all such works as a valuable addition to any library, and an excellent substitute for the mess of trash with which the country is flooded.

"*White and Franconia Mountains,*" is the name of a neat 16 page perodical just published by Noyes, Snow & Co., and edited by Luther L. Holden. It is to be issued fortnightly during the season of summer travel. It contains everything calculated to afford information to persons visiting or about to visit that delightful section of New England. Maps, time tables, hotels, places of interest, are all faithfully recorded in this pleasant reading paper, a perusal of which may save the tourist a world of inquiry.

INTEREST TABLES.—We have received a copy of the "Robinsonian Calendar Interest and Average Tables," price 50 cts. This is undoubtedly the best we have ever seen. We do not think it can be surpassed for simplicity and ingenuity. Accountants and business men will find it invaluable, as the greatest accuracy with the least labor may be obtained by using it.

Peterson's Magazine for June is on our table in advance, more than maintaining its well-earned reputation of being the best and cheapest of the ladies' books. The principal embellishment is a splendid steel engraving, "The Freshet," illustrating a powerful story by Emma Garrison Jones. Then there is a double-size colored steel fashion plate with five figures; a large sized pattern for a tidy in crochet; and about fifty wood engravings of fashions, patterns for the "Work Table," etc., etc. Besides all this, there is a Supplement, containing two full size patterns, one for a boy's suit, the other for a lady's mantle; this Supplement alone is worth the price of the number. *Peterson* still keeps up its reputation for giving the best of stories, all original. "The Orphans of Oldham," the principal of the five novelets published, this year, is perhaps, the best ever written by its accomplished author, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. No family ought to be without this magazine. It is only two dollars a year, postage free, and so is within the means of every one. To clubs it is cheaper still, with a premium to the person getting up the club. Now is a good time to subscribe, as a new volume begins with the July number. Specimens sent, gratis, to persons wishing to get up clubs, or to subscribe. Address, Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ The issue for 1878 of the Newspaper Directory and Advertisers' Hand-book published by the world-known advertising agency of S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, has just come to hand. For simplicity and convenience of arrangement, comprehensiveness of scope and general accuracy, we have long regarded this as by far the best and most reliable Newspaper Directory published in the United States or elsewhere. It contains a complete list of the newspapers published in the United States and the British Provinces, a second list arranged, for the convenience of advertisers, in counties; lists of the daily, weekly, monthly, religious, agricultural and specialist newspapers and periodicals, with full information as to character, circulation and proprietorship, and a list of the leading newspapers of Great Britain, Australasia, and Europe. The volume is illustrated with portraits of Bayard Taylor, George W. Childs and Bret Harte among living, and Samuel Bowles, James Gordon Bennett, of the dead journalists of the United States, while an excellent steel engraving of Mr. S. M. Pettengill appears as the frontispiece. An interesting article on advertising, replete with hints drawn from long practical experience of the subject, should make this volume specially attractive to enterprising business men.

Harpers' Magazine for June, while it has that largeness in the character of the subjects treated which usually distinguishes this periodical, is exceedingly beautiful in its numerous illustrations, and surprising in its variety. Lovers of the picturesque will read with interest the exquisitely illustrated paper, contributed by S. G. W. Benjamin, "Along the South Shore," showing charming bits of coast and rural scenery between Hull and Plymouth; also Miss Mitchell's animated description of Heligoland, the "Enchanted Isle." Mr. Benjamin's article opens with a fine picture by Bricher, illustrating the gathering of Irish moss in the salt marshes of Scituate Harbor. Another illustration by Eytinge, represents the old well on the Woodworth place—the original of the "Old Oaken Bucket;" another, by Moran, illustrates the wilderness of lakes in the vicinity of Plymouth; another, by Abbey, is a very effective picture, illustrating an incident in the war of 1812. Those interested in ceramics will be delighted with Mr. Sike's paper on the celebrated Delft Ware, with thirty fine illustrations. For those interested in art and music, the paper on J. Q. A. Ward, and his methods of work, by G. W. Sheldon, Mrs. Despard's entertaining reminiscences of music in New York thirty years ago, and the "Easy Chair's" defence of the artist against undiscriminating and ignorant critics, will have special attractions. The article on Mr. Ward contains five effective illustrations, one of which is a portrait, while the other represents the sculptor at work modelling a horse's head. To the distinctly literary field belong the Rev. Mr. Baldwin's contribution, in which is published for the first time a pleasant correspondence in verse between Fitz-Greene Halleck and a young lady of Guilford, Connecticut; General Jas. S. Brisbin's interesting paper on the poetry of Indians; and Charlotte Adams's eloquent review of the vicissitudes of Russian literature. Science is duly recognized, not only in the "Editor's Scientific Record"—the only authentic monthly summary of scientific progress which is published—but also a paper by George W. Beaman, entitled "How shall our Boy be fitted for the Scientific School?" and in Simon Newcomb's story of a "Manufactured Comet." Of larger and more national interest is Mr. Lossing's able paper on the battle of Monmouth, with fifteen illustrations, one of which, "The Carnival in Philadelphia," by Mr. Pyle,—is a very remarkable picture, the engraving of which is as wonderful as the artist's design. In another field—that of religious biography—we have a concise but graphic portraiture of Hugh Latimer, the "Paladin of the Reformation,"—from the pen of Charles D. Deshler. In fiction we have two further instalments of the two great novels of the season,—William Black's "Macleod of Dare" and Thomas Hardy's "The Return of the Native," also three excellent short stories. Of these, the longest and most striking is the "Drinkwater House," by Mrs. C. V. Hamilton, with three remarkable illustrations by Abbey. Mrs. Spofford contributes "In a Storm," and Henrietta Hardy "Greta's Boys." Bret Harte contributes a brilliant society poem, "Telemachus *versus* Mentor," which is effectively illustrated by Reinhart. George Lunt contributes a poem, "A Trio;" Miss Mary A. Barr another, entitled "Captive Queens in the Market." "Song of the Clay," is the title of a peculiar, but very striking poem by Z. D. The Editorial Departments are full of interesting and entertaining matter in their several fields.

For sale by Horton.

☞ The recent re-publication of Mr. Whittier's poem of "The man with the Branded Hand," suggested to the New York *Sun* the idea of another on "The Man With the Branded Brow," but the Cincinnati *Commercial* exclaims: "Go to." The proper thing for Whittier to do now would be to write a poem on "The Oregon Man with the Brandied Nose."

Winchester.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Tuesday night, a young girl entered a store in Woburn, and asked permission to write a note. After she had finished, the storekeeper jestingly asked her for five cents for the use of the pencil. Thinking him in earnest, she replied that she had no money; that the last had just been paid for a packet which she held in her hand, and which he saw was labeled "Poison." In answer to a question as to what the poison was for, she said it was strychnine, and she wanted to kill a dog. After she left the store, he thought that the note and poison, together with her strange manner, suggested suicide. He went out to look for her, but missed her. That evening, Mary Monyahan, of Winchester, was brought home in a very critical condition, having taken poison. Dr. Winsor was sent for, and remained in attendance all night. By administering powerful emetics, he finally succeeded in dislodging the poison, and rescuing her from death. Several wild rumors having been circulated as to the motives which induced this young and attractive girl to attempt self destruction, a *Journal* reporter waited on Miss Monyahan, for the purpose of ascertaining the facts of the case. "I cannot tell you what induced me to do it," said Miss Monyahan. "I will not tell my own mother my motives, but I hope you will publicly deny the rumors that affect my reputation. There is no love affair at the bottom of this. I have never loved. I am only tired of Winchester, tired of the people, and tired of life. I am very sorry I was unsuccessful." Miss Monyahan is an intelligent young girl about 18 years of age, and is greatly distressed on account of the rumors alluded to, and there is every reason to believe that her statement of the affair is the true one.

TOWN BILLS.—Bills against the Town must be receipted and given to the Selectmen on or before Monday of each month, having been previously approved by the committee or officer authorized to contract the same. They will be paid on the Monday following, at the office of the Selectmen. This will be observed as a change from the system of previous years, and all interested will of course take due notice.

COM. SPICER.—Commodore W. F. Spicer, mentioned as the successor of Commodore Foxhall A. Parker, as commandant of the Boston Naval Station, is a resident of Winchester. He was for some time in charge of the equipment department at the Boston Navy Yard, but was detached from the station and ordered to sea. He has recently been promoted from captain to commodore.

LIQUOR RAID.—Chief Dupee, Capt. Hall and Timothy O'Neil paid an official visit to Nicholas McConnenn, Patrick McConnenn, and Mrs. Michael Quill. It is rumored that these persons had an inkling of the chief's intentions, which may probably account for the innocent surprise and entire absence of liquor in the houses of the "suspects."

PERSONAL.—A New Hampshire correspondent of a Boston paper says:—

Rev. A. B. Dascomb, who has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Winchester, Mass., on account of ill health, will retire to a farm in Westminster, Vt. Rev. Mr. Dascomb is a native of Hillsboro', this State, and has many friends in New Hampshire.

UNCLE SOLOMON.—The extension of Union Hall, which is now being effected, to accommodate the Reform Club, necessiates the removal of Uncle Solomon to other quarters. He will reside with Admiral Thatcher during the summer.

DECORATION DAY.—Post 148 has engaged the Winchester Drum Corps to supply the martial strains for Decoration Day.

Wilmington.

ROADS.—The road commissioners have almost completed their work. The roads in general are much improved. We could call especial attention to that part of the road from the Poor Farm to the Lowell depot, which has been in charge of Mr. Fuller, superintendent of the Poor Farm, as a grand improvement, that part of the road having always been the worst in town.

YOUTHFUL SMARTNESS.—Five little maids of this town, the eldest not ten years of age, were playing together one day last week. The day being very warm and their sports active, they soon became tired and wanted refreshments. Thereupon they put their little heads together to concoct a plan to obtain the needed refreshment. After some deliberation they decided upon their course of action and all toddled together to a store near the Lowell depot, where they demanded fifty cents worth of chocolate drops, stating it was to be charged to the account of a certain amiable young gentleman of this town. Of course they obtained the needed supplies and we have no doubt enjoyed them very much. It is to be devoutly hoped the young gentleman will gallantly pay the account so innocently and confidingly charged against him by these five little maids.

SUMMER RESIDENTS.—We are pleased to notice that several of our summer residents have returned. Mr. Charles Holt and Mr. Aldrich, of the firm of Tenney & Aldrich, with their families, are amongst the number and we trust others will follow.

SOCIABLE.—A sociable was held at the

vestry of the Congregational Church, last evening, at which, Rev. Mr. March, son of Rev. Dr. March, of Woburn, entertained the company with a talk about the people and customs of Syria. It was both interesting and instructive. A good number were present and were well pleased with the lecture.

REAL ESTATE CHANGE.—Mr. William Marsh has sold his house in Medford and purchased Mr. Folkins' land and buildings and will begin to erect another nice house soon. He is at present residing in Mr. Mannings' house.

☞ The next meeting of the F. & M. Club will take place on the 18th inst., and a large attendance is expected.

Burlington.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Mrs. R. V. Abbott, of Stoneham, will speak in the Congregational Church, Burlington, next Sabbath evening, May 20, at 7½ o'clock. Subject:—Temperance. A collection will be taken.

NINETY YEARS AGO.—Ninety years ago last Sunday, Col. Leonard Thompson, of Woburn, was born in what is now the center of Burlington, though in those days a part of Woburn. Col. Thompson re-visited his birthplace on Sunday and attended church in Burlington. There is one person, we believe, now resident of Burlington, who is several years the Colonel's senior.

LIBERAL.—L. Thompson, Jr., of Woburn, has contributed $10, to the Burlington Church for the carpet fund.

S. S. ANNIVERSARY.—The church was filled to repletion Sabbath evening last. The exercises consisted of excellent recitations, readings and singing. The plants and flowers were beautiful. Remarks were made by Mr. Geo S. Dodge, of Woburn. The following report was read by the Secretary, Miss Mattie E. Sewall.

I have been requested in addition to my annual report as Secretary of the school, to give an account of the establishment of the Sabbath School in Burlington. In preparing this account, I have found much help in the journal kept by my honored grandfather, Rev. Samuel Sewall, during his twenty-eight years of ministry in this place, as well as in an address delivered by him at our fortieth anniversary.

Long before the establishment of the Sabbath School, the children and youth had received Biblical instruction in the form of "Catechising," an exercise much practiced by the clergyman of those olden days. Rev. John Marrett, minister of Burlington from 1774 to 1813, left behind him, not only a copy of the Assembly's Shorter Catechism, which he had used for many years, but also a paper on which he had written certain "Instructions for Children," composed by himself. His son-in-law and successor, Rev. Samuel Sewall, commenced this exercise in 1815 or 1816. The catechism used by him was not the "Assembly's Shorter Catechism," but one composed by Rev. Hezekiah Packard, formerly a minister of Chelmsford, and published in 1796. Afterward other books were introduced, as "Dr. Watts' Catechism," and Questions on the Historical part of the New Testament." A few years later Bible classes were formed, consisting of young men and women, who met at the house of the minister to receive instruction in the Scriptures. Of these classes, Mr. Sewall says, "The attendance was very good, sometimes as many as twenty would come. Their behaviour while together, was always respectful and becoming." A lesson to the young people of the present day, who too often forget the respect due to the Scriptures, and the sanctity of the house of God.

The first Sabbath School in Burlington was organized, May 4th, 1827. I cannot find that a Superintendent was chosen in the first years of the school. Among the first teachers, we find the names of two individuals, who probably undertook the management of the school. These were Nathaniel Cutler, now a resident of a distant town, and Nathan Blanchard, afterward a deacon of the church, and now well-known and much respected in this place. On their first meeting, Dr. Ezra Ripley, formerly minister of Concord, Mass., addressed the school, encouraging its members in their good work. A library was given by Mr. Blanchard and his brother. The book first studied was a "Series of Questions on the Selected Scripture Lessons for the Sabbath Schools," by Rev. Albert Judson, published in Philadelphia, in 1827. In the journal to which I have referred, I find the following memorandum.

"1827. July 1st. Attended Sabbath School in the morning. Much pleased with its appearance. About fifty present of the students, eight or nine instructors, and a number of spectators."

The school at this time and for many years afterward, was held in the Centre School House before the morning service. Nov. 4th, 1827, the school was closed for the winter. At the time of closing, there were sixty or seventy scholars, eight or ten teachers, and an average attendance of fifty. In the spring of 1828, the school was reopened, and continued under the guidance of the same teachers and with the help of the same books, as the preceding year. But for four years afterward, in the words of Rev. Mr. Sewall, "A cloud hung over the school, and its prospects were veiled in discouragement." All this time the Bible classes were continued, and several unsuccessful efforts were made by the minister to reopen the school. In 1830, "Catechising" as a distinct exercise was discontinued. In 1833, however, a school was again organized, which had fifty pupils or upwards, seven teachers, and Mr. Otis Cutler for Superintendent. Under his direction, the school appeared to prosper, till Nov. 10th, when the lower classes were dismissed for the winter, and the higher ones were invited to attend and be heard, in the intermission at noon. We must know, that at this time the church was unwarmed, and very few would be brave enough to enter a cold room, at nine o'clock on a winter morning, much less to remain there for an hour or more to pursue the lesson for the day. In 1837, after a partial discontinuance of the Sabbath School for several years, it was once more organized. In the spring of that year, Rev. Asa Bullard, then Sabbath School Agent, visited this place, and mainly through his efforts, new interest in the subject was awakened. On the Sabbath day, June 25, 1837, the school was reorganized. The scholars were arranged in classes, and Mr. Nathan Blanchard chosen Superintendent. Ten teachers at first offered their services, and soon after, others were added to their number. At this time, Sabbath School concerts were introduced into the school. The first exercise of this kind was held in this place, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 12th, 1837. I find in Mr. Sewall's journal, the following account of the next concert, which took place, Jan. 8th, 1838: "Sabbath School Concert held for the second time in this town. Met in the Centre School House on Monday evening instead of Tuesday, as last month. * * * Began with singing. Then I addressed them, cautioning parents against the error of supposing that Sabbath School instruction released them from their obligations to educate their children religiously, and made the first prayer. Then after singing, Capt. McIntire addressed and prayed. After singing a third time, Nathan Blanchard, Esq., addressed, and Mr. John Marion prayed. Wound up the exercise with a short address, and requesting the singers to sing the Doxology. But at their proposition, agreed to have the 'Evening Hymn,' instead. Pronounced the blessing and dismissed."

An exercise, which, however profitable, would at the present advanced age, hardly attract the large number of young and old who attend our concert on the second Sunday of each month. But I should weary you, were I to give even the scanty notices which remain of the history of our Sabbath School, during the years which have elapsed between what we may call the permanent establishment of the school in 1837, and the present time. In 1861, we find that Barnes' Notes were first used for the instruction of the school, and the books used before as the "Shorter Catechism," the "Biblical Catechism," and "Dr. Watts' Catechism," were laid away.

Eleven years ago, when the school was under the superintendence of Mr. Simon Tenney, we held our fortieth anniversary. Many people from abroad were present, and the exercises were very interesting. If my impression is correct, the members of the school took no part in the exercises, except in the singing. Addresses were made by Hon. John Cummings, Hon. J. G. Pollard, and others. The historical address was delivered by Rev. Samuel Sewall. Since then, the school has continued with nearly the same prosperity, and with numbers scarcely varying from year to year. During this time many have gone from our midst, some to distant fields of earth, and others to the land where they are now learning the more advanced lessons of the Great Teacher. The venerable minister, who so carefully watched the growth of the Sabbath School for forty years, was taken from us in 1868. Seven years ago, Mr. Thomas I. Reed was chosen Superintendent, and most faithfully has he performed his many duties, gaining the respect of all his charge. May many years elapse before another shall succeed him! In the spring of 1877, Mr. M. H. Nichols, who had acceptably filled the position of librarian for several years, resigned his position, and another was chosen to fill his place. The attendance for the past five years has scarcely varied. With a membership of seventy-five, the average attendance for 1876-77 was fifty-seven; for 1877-78, fifty-three.

During later years much interest has been manifested in the singing of the school, and two years ago, through the efforts of the Superintendent, an organ was purchased for the use of the school. Our concerts have been largely attended, and have seemed pleasing to all. The average of penny contributions for the past year was forty-one cents. During the past year, collections have been taken at the concerts, for the purchase of new books for the library, which, at present contains only 168 volumes. From this source we have received $28.50. And we would take this opportunity to express our thanks to those who have aided us in this way. In the past year two members of the school have died. One of these, a child of rare promise, the beloved daughter of our superintendent, went fearless and joyful, to that

—"School,
Where she no longer needs our poor protection,
And Christ Himself doth rule."

Thus, for fifty-one years the Sabbath school in Burlington has lived, and we may say, prospered. How much good has been done, how much patient teaching has borne its own fruit, will not be known to us, till we, too, have ended our work, and entered the presence chamber of the great King. We, now, are filling the places of those who have gone before us, and ere long others will succeed us. May we be faithful in every duty while the day lasts, and at last, find many of these little ones "waiting and watching" for us at the gate of Heaven.

The exercises were of a very interesting nature. SCRAPS.

☞ "Templeton," the able Boston correspondent of the Hartford *Courant*, sizes Gen. Banks down among the very smallest of our cheap-John Congressmen. For example he says in a recent letter:

"Gen. Banks — interesting innocent—doesn't know anything about finance. I remember, when Banks was engaged in the Greeley campaign, he came one day into the Liberal headquarters in Boston, and proposed that steps be taken to arrange for him an open-air meeting in Wall street, New York, at which he would discuss the finances of the nation. Some of us then thought it was a joke. Probably Banks himself, didn't see it in the same light, but as his mighty brain began to evolve its material, he appeared to have experienced discouragement. At any rate, the project was abandoned, and the meeting was never held. But there was one other subject that he thought he did understand in those days. It was that of the relations of the South and the North. He used to utter his most rotund eloquence then in appeals for harmony between the sections. No man was more indignant and disgusted at the efforts on the part of the ultra-republicans of the North to keep up the strife between brethren of a common country. It was this that drove him out of the party indeed I suppose Banks felt pretty strongly on this point. He says that the most important issue in politics is found in the necessity of still continuing to thrash returned rebels. But it is not quite fair to accuse Banks of inconsistancy on this point. In all his political life there has been one principle that has been predominant in his creed, and it is well understood that whenever he lays down his views, they are to be held subordinate to this reservation. He himself once formulated this into an axiom. It is 'Success is a duty.' His platform is that of Ensign Stebbins or some other Yankee orator, who, once addressing the people, concluded by the announcement, 'Them's my sentiments. I hope they will suit, but if they don't suit, they can be altered.' Banks is just there."

CATHERINE E. BEECHER. — Catherine Esther Beecher, eldest daughter of the late Lyman Beecher, and sister of Henry Ward Beecher, died at the residence of her brother, the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, at Elmira, N. Y., on Sunday, at the age of 77 years and 8 months, having been born at East Hampton, Long Island, September 6, 1800. Miss Beecher was a writer of considerable note, and among her numerous publications are "Domestic Service," "Treatise on Domestic Economy," "True Remedy for the Wrongs of Women," "Manual of Arithmetic," "Elementary Book of Instructive Theology," "Physiology and Calisthenics," and "Common Sense Applied to Religion."

☞ The talk about the next Governor of this State has fairly begun. Gov. Rice declines to have his name used again; Mayor Pierce, of Boston, does not wish to be a candidate; Speaker Long is generally regarded as a man to wait awhile; and ex-Gov. Talbot comes forward as fully eligible, with hosts of friends behind him to give a good send-off in the nomination.—*Commonwealth.*

A SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN.—The most experienced and successful physician in New England, who makes chronic and long-standing diseases a specialty, is Dr. R. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., whose advertisement will be found in another column. His success in curing such cases is without parallel, and depends upon the fact that he discards poisonous drugs, and follows nature. Consultation free.—*Boston Globe.*

Beautiful Helen no doubt had a fine complexion, but it is more than doubtful whether it exceeded in purity the complexions of the ladies who use that inimitable auxiliary of female loveliness, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Sold by all Druggists.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

LIFE IS IN JEOPARDY AS LONG AS A VIOLENT cough or cold runs on unchecked. Remember this and loose no time in resorting to Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure, which is acknowledged by more than 10,000 of our most prominent physicians to be the most valuable preparation ever yet discovered for the cure of consumption.
Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Married.

In Plymouth, April 21, by Rev. James B. Smith, George H. Willoughby, of Woburn, Mass., and Maria A. Downing of Campton.

In Woburn, May 15, by Rev. Daniel March, D. D., Mr. John Herbert Richardson and Miss Lila Thompson Parker, all of Woburn.

OUR OWN PREPARATION

OF WINE IRON AND BARK, IS A

Nerve Phosphated Elixir of Calisaya with Wine;

a nerve food and as a strengthener and enricher of impoverished blood, is as near perfection as skill can suggest. PREPARED ONLY BY 202

GEO. S. DODGE, Pharmacist.
165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In East Woburn, May 15th, Mary, daughter of Patrick and Jane Queenin, aged 11 years, 3 months and 2 days.

In Woburn, May 17th, Benjamin E. Parkhurst, aged 58 years and 8 months.

In Woburn, May 15, Miss Martha Bell A., daughter of Mrs. Irene Arey, of Quincy, Mass., aged 15 years, 9 months, 15 days.

In Stoneham, May 15, Joseph Buck, Sr., aged 80 years.

FOR MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO LADIES, Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier is unequaled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.
Sold by Geo. S. Dodge, Druggist, sole agent for Woburn; Brooks & Dyer, sole agents for Winchester.

Special Notices.

PURE WHITE LEAD,

House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,
53 24 India Street, Boston.

For Sale and To Let.

POCKETBOOK LOST.—On the 3d of May somwhere on Fowle or Richardson Streets. The findea will be suitably rewarder by leaving it at L. H. ALLEN.

HOUSE TO LET.—Inquire of S. H. Cochran, 42 Mt. Pleasant St., Woburn. 193

STOVES STORED for the season by
139 C. M. STROUT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of
112 HORACE COLLAMORE.

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

Troy Laundry.

211

CUSHING & BUCK.

SUPERIOR CUSTOM MADE

FurniturE

DRAPERIES, LACE CURTAINS,
BOOKS, ENGRAVINGS, etc.

At the Residence of the late Deacon Edwin Lamson,

MAIN STREET,
WINCHESTER, MASS.

On TUESDAY, MAY 21st, 1878.

At 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., at the house,

The entire rich Furniture, nearly new, made to order by Lawrence, Wilde & Co., consisting in part of one rich parlor suit in plush and one parlor suit in brown rep. and one parlor suit in striped rep, elegant etagere mirror back and gold inlaid, marble top table to match, suits of draperies, and cornice and lace curtains, lounge, two black walnut marble top tables, two high cost black walnut book cases, one library desk with drawers, black walnut marble top side-board, black walnut extension dining table, twelve dining chairs covered in leather, a large and complete china dinner set, green band, tea and coffee sets, glass ware, etc.; hall chairs; a very superior black walnut chamber set, with ladies' dressing glass, bureau, etc.; two handsome do. do. complete; two chestnut black walnut trimmed chamber sets, eight superior quite new Brussels, parlor, chamber, hall and stair carpets, straw matting; eight best Spanish curled horse hair mattresses, cost $40 each; four best spiral spring beds, cost $25 each; pillows, bolsters, etc. etc.; refrigerator and the usual kitchen furniture.

Also, about 400 volumes books; 27 volumes Waverly Novels; works of Daniel Webster; 14 volumes Encyclopædia Americana, 11 volumes Putnam's Record of the Rebellion, and many other good works.

House open early on the morning of sale. 204

SAMUEL HATCH & CO., Auctioneers,
Office No. 9 Congress Street, Boston,

George S. Delano,

Miner of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

COAL.

Wharves and Office,
Medford Center, Mass.

Parties teaming their own Coal, and all who wish to buy 197

LOW FOR CASH,

can find a choice stock to select from.

P. O. Box 316, Medford Center, Mass.

Millinery.

Orders received, and special attention given in the future as in the past, to not only PLEASE our customers, but to furnish them goods as REASONABLE as they can be bought any where else in town.

168 MISS CLARA E. STEARNS,
Cor. of Pleasant and North Warren Sts., Woburn.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Dwight F. Eager to Hannah L. Stearns, dated November 1st, 1873, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1289, Page 219, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, on Monday the tenth day of June, A. D. 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated in the Centre Village of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and containing thirteen thousand and thirty-three square feet, bounded as follows, viz:—Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises, at a stake at Abbott street, at land of Ebenezer N. Blake; thence the line runs northerly by land of said Blake three hundred and fifteen feet to a stake in the centre of a ditch at land of said Blake; thence westerly by land last named by the centre of said ditch, nine and three-tenths feet to a stake in the centre of said ditch; thence southerly by land formerly of J. B. Winn, three hundred and thirty feet to a stake at said Abbott street; thence easterly on and by said Abbott street, seventy-five feet to the point of beginning.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

HANNAH L. STEARNS, Mortgagee.
WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.
Woburn, May 16, 1878. 208

ALL STYLES

4-ply Linen Collars,

15 cents each,
or two for 25 cents,
The Woburn Clothing Store.
159

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!

—IN—

BLACK CASHMERE.
BLACK CASHMERE.
CHEAPER
Than can be bought in Boston.

J. D. DECELLE,
Opposite Orthodox Church. 205

NOTICE.

The subscribers wish to give notice that they are prepared in connection with their Stove and Furnace business, to do all kinds of Plumbing in a workmanlike manner and at short notice.

J. W. ADAMS & CO.
Winchester, May 10, 1878. 203

ICE CREAM SALOON.

We shall re-open our Ice Cream Saloon, at

No. 2 MONTVALE AVENUE.

Friday, May 10th, where we shall be pleased to serve the public with the best ice creams in all flavors, and in any quantity from the single glass to the hundred gallons. We shall run an Ice Cream Wagon through the town the same as last season. Ice Cream packed in freezers, delivered in any part of the town, free of charge. Thanking our friends for the past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

194 S. H. PATTEN.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

Main Street, Woburn,

LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is the

CENTRAL HOUSE CAFÉ,

where meals are served at all hours, *a la carte*, and parties accommodated in the very best manner.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM,
STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE,
ICE CREAM, Wholesale and Retail.
182

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate,

In Winchester.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Richard McGinnis to Jacob C. Stanton, Jr., dated January 10th, A. D. 1876, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1379, Page 94, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, on Wednesday the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1878, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises, on Oak street, at land of Jeremiah O'Connell; thence the line runs northeasterly by land of said O'Connell, one hundred and twenty-five feet to land formerly of Zachariah Symmes; thence turning at right angles the line runs westerly by land formerly of said Symmes, fifty-eight feet to land of Jacob C. Stanton; thence turning at right angles the line runs southerly by land of said Stanton, one hundred and twenty-five feet to Oak street; thence easterly by and with Oak street, fifty feet to the point of beginning, be the measurements more or less, containing about six thousand seven hundred and fifty square feet, being the same premises described in said mortgage deed.

Terms made known at time of sale.

JACOB C. STANTON, JR., Mortgagee.
JOSIAH F. STONE, Auctioneer.
Winchester, May 15, 1878. 199

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Samuel O. Blanchard to Lucy F. Avery, dated October 5th, 1875, and recorded with Middlesex North District Deeds, Book 114, Page 520, will be sold at public auction, on parcel first herein described, for breach of the conditions of said Mortgage, on Tuesday the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1878, at four o'clock, P. M., all and singular, the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—Certain parcels of land situated in Wilmington, in the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows:—Parcel First, beginning at the County Road leading from Wilmington to Andover, at a ditch, being the line between the Oak Neck piece, so called, and the Swamp; thence westerly and southerly by said ditch about one hundred rods to a stone wall, said stone wall being the line between the Sheep pasture and Old Orchard, so called; thence westerly and southerly by said stone wall about sixty rods to corner of a stone wall, said stone wall being the line between the house lot and Old Orchard, so called; thence easterly and southerly by said stone wall about sixteen rods to a corner of a stone wall, said stone wall being the line between the Pond pasture and Old Orchard so called; thence easterly by said stone wall about forty rods to the County Road leading from Wilmington to Andover; thence northerly by said County Road about one hundred and seven rods to point of beginning. Said parcel being known as the Oak Neck and Old Orchard, being a portion of Parcel First in Commissioner's Report, dividing the the real estate of W. Blanchard, recorded with Middlesex Deeds, Northern District, Book 49, Page 196.

Parcel second being known as the George pasture and bounded as follows: Beginning at the county road leading from Lowell to Salem, at land of R. Carter; thence southeasterly by land of said Carter about twenty-seven rods to Lubber's Brook, so-called; thence southerly by said brook, down stream, about sixty-seven rods to a stake and stones; thence easterly about forty-seven rods to the northeasterly corner of land now or late of E. Blanchard; thence easterly about twenty rods by land of said Blanchard to a stake and stones, on the westerly side of the County Road from Wilmington to Andover; thence northerly by said County Road about twenty-eight rods to the County Road leading from Lowell to Salem; thence westerly by said County Road about one hundred rods to point began at. Being a portion of Parcel Third in the Report of the Commissioners as above mentioned.

LUCY F. AVERY, Mortgagee.
Wilmington, May 16, 1878. 206

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

WHEREAS Frank Harcourt LeMarquand of Woburn in said County, has presented to said Court a petition praying that his name may be changed to that of Frank Harcourt Harcourt for the reasons therein set out.

All persons are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the first day of June next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal* printed at Woburn, the [illegible] publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

201 J. H. TYLER, *Register.*

HOW TO BE CURED.

DR. R. GREENE is undoubtedly the most experienced and successful Physician in New England for the treatment of chronic or long standing diseases.

WHAT PATIENTS SAY OF HIM.

"I have been cured of cancer, which cure, under God, I owe to Dr. Greene. MRS. CHAS. BUTLER.
28 High Street, Charlestown, Mass."

"I was terribly afflicted with scrofula, and was entirely cured by Dr. Greene. LEVI EASTMAN,
E. Harpswell, Me."

"Dr. Greene's treatment entirely cured me of rheumatism. THOMAS O'NEIL, So. Natick, Mass."

James F. Darling writes from Cherry Valley, Mass: "Dr. Greene cured me of fits which I had for ten years."

From O. A. Wilcox, Ashland, Mass.: "I believe Dr. Greene's remedies will cure any disease that human power can cure."

Mrs. O. G. Richardson, Stoneham, Mass.; Mrs. R. Olmstead, E. Franklin, Vt.; Moses Hazen, No. Sutton, N. H., and thousands of others have been cured of Cancer. Mrs. S. W. Gleason, West Brookfield, Mass.; Silas A. Cutler, Northboro', Mass., were cured of scrofula. L. P. Heal, Rockport, Me.; Mrs. Henry Hancock, South Natick, Mass., cured of rheumatism. Mrs. John W. Ballou, Bath, Maine., dyspepsia and heart disease. Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, Waterville, Me., catarrh. Mrs. O. Gerrish, Portland, Me., erysipelas. Mrs. Samuel Marden, Salisbury, N. H., and Mrs. C. L. Parlow, Waddington, N. Y., consumption. Mrs. J. Sutherland, St. George, N. B., salt rheum. Dr. E. C. Crabtree, North Haven, Me., dyspepsia. C. C. Ryder, Barre, Mass.; Mary Lowe, Marlboro', Mass., humor of blood.

Letters from patients cured of Lung and Liver Diseases, Female Complaints, Seminal Weakness, and all Chronic Difficulties are received daily by Dr. Greene from all parts of the country, and volumes might be published showing the superiority of his treatment.

Dr. Greene has devoted his life to the treatment of Chronic Diseases, and his skill and discoveries in medicine are truly wonderful. No sufferer can now afford to lose time and money in trying uncertain remedies, when by consulting Dr. Greene, a certain, speedy, and permanent cure may be obtained.

Dr. R. Greene holds FREE CONSULTATIONS at his office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., from 9 to 3 daily: also by letter enclosing stamp. *Pamphlet free.* 200

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND AND ARE

SELLING AT LOW PRICES,
Cambric Parasols,
Gingham Parasols,
Serge Parasols,
Twilled Silk Parasols.
FINE GOODS AT LOW PRICES!
C. A. SMITH & SON,
209
177 MAIN STREET, - - - - WOBURN.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

We now offer for sale at low prices, an entirely new stock of

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Umbrellas, Canes, &c.

Having selected a good line of BOY'S SUITS, they will be sold at bottom prices. Everything New. No Shopworn Goods. Please call and examine.

WE HAVE SECURED THE AGENCY FOR THE

TROY LAUNDRY,

And promise good work to those who leave their orders with us. 177

CUSHING & BUCK,
No. 8 WADE BLOCK, - - - Opp. Bank Building

SPRING STYLES

HOUSE PAPER.

Now arriving in LARGE *varieties, and Selling at Prices* LOWER *than* EVER BEFORE.

A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73
NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
SPRING SUITINGS,
LATEST AND BEST STYLES.
G. R. GAGE & Co.,
171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.

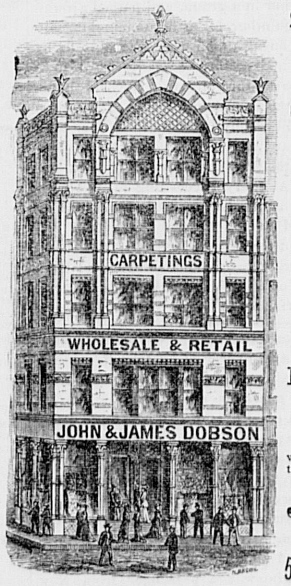
All of the "Sunday Papers"

FOR SALE AT

WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,
or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.

115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.

SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.



25 PER CENT. SAVED by buying direct of the Manufacturers.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

The large manufacturers of

CARPETINGS

Have Removed to the commodious Double Store,

525 & 527 WASHINGTON ST.

(Opposite R. H. White & Co.'s.)

Where they will keep the

Largest and best assorted line of Carpetings in the United States.

Being the

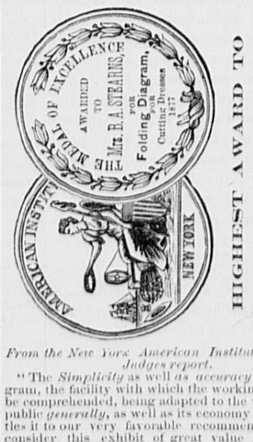
Largest Manufacturers of Carpetings in the World,

AND SELLING OUR GOODS AT

LOWEST PRICES,

we offer to our patrons the advantage of buying direct from the manufacturer, thereby saving all intermediate profits.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
525 & 527 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.



HIGHEST AWARD TO
MRS. B. A. STEARNS'
Improved Folding Diagram
For Cutting Ladies' & Children's Garments.

From the New York American Institute. Copy of Judges report.

"The *Simplicity* as well *as accuracy* of this Diagram, the facility with which the workings of it can be comprehended, being adapted to the wants of the public *generally*, as well as its economy in use, entitles it to our very favorable recommendation. We consider this exhibit of great value and decided superiority. *Medal of Excellence Awarded.*"

This Diagram also received the HIGHEST AWARD at the Centennial Exposition, and the Massachusetts Mechanics Fair.

Sent by mail (postage paid) with a book of special instructions for drafting different styles of garments, on receipt of $2.00.

Agents Wanted, with whom liberal terms will be made. Address

180 MRS. B. A. STEARNS, Woburn, Mass.

THE

Philadelphia 1878 Lawn Mowers.

They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn. One of our customers tells us he would not be without a Philadelphia Lawn Mower if he had to buy a new one every year—but this is not necessary; seven-years' use prove them to be the most durable Lawn Mower made.

**For Sale by L. Thompson, Jr.,
213 Main Street.**

Also, SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, and a general assortment of Gardening Tools, Seeds, &c. 146

ALL-WOOL PANTS,

$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.

The Woburn Clothing Store.

New Music Books.

JOHNSON'S

New Method for Thorough Base.

By A. N. Johnson, ($1.00).

A remarkably clear, easy and thorough method of learning to play CHURCH MUSIC, GLEE MUSIC, and all Music containing CHORDS, or that has *Four or more Parts.* All who play for other people to sing need to learn to play *Chords*, and these instructions, which are simplicity itself, and these exercises, will enable one to do it, even without a teacher, thus greatly enriching the fullness of the Organ or Piano playing. Order by full title, *Johnson's New Method for Thorough Base.*

Winner's Select Duets for Cornet and Piano,

(75 cts.) Like Winner's other books, it is *reliable.* Music is well adapted to the instruments, and very pretty.

Sunday School Song Books!

Good News! Each book **Shining River!**
Good News! has hosts **Shining River!**
Good News! of friends **Shining River!**

No better books are published than the above two, which are fresh, bright and new, having been out just long enough to assure their popularity. *Try one!*

35 cts. each. Reduction for quantities.

Any book mailed, post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 210

C. H. DITSON & Co.,
843 Broadway,
New York.

J. E. DITSON & Co.,
922 Chestnut Street.
Philadelphia.

TOES PROTRUDING

Through *Ragged Holes* need no longer offend the eye, or Children's COSTLY SHOES BE THROWN AWAY on that account, when otherwise but LITTLE WORN. THE AMERICAN SHOE TIP CO. have saved

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

annually to Parents in this country, by the introduction of the

Copper and Silver Tips,

and they are applied chiefly to children's heavy Shoes, many Parents objecting to the LOOKS OF METAL TIPS ON

FINE SHOES.

All such will be happy to know that this company have at last perfected a 189

BLACK TIP

which adds to the BEAUTY OF THE FINEST SHOE, the toe remaining neat until the Shoe is worn out.

THESE TIPS ARE STAMPED A. S. T. CO.

The more *costly* the Shoe the more *important* the Tip, as it at *least doubles* the wearing value of the Shoe. PARENTS! buy no Children's Shoes without the *Metal* or this *nice Black Tip*, and thus REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS MORE THAN ONE-HALF.

ASK YOUR SHOE DEALER FOR THEM.

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Apr. 22, 1878, passenger trains will leave Boston for—
Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.35. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.15† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15, 4.55, 5.30*, 8.44*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.32, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30‖ P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.19, 9.38‖ P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.
43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

FLOUR, GRAIN

—AND—

GROCERIES.

The undersigned, having taken the store at

103 MAIN STREET,

one door south of the depot, lately occupied by his father, will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, MEAL, ETC.,
At the Lowest Prices.
CHOICE VERMONT BUTTER.
FRESH FROM THE DAIRY.

Goods delivered free of expense. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

R. C. HAYWARD.

Having disposed of my Grocery business to my son, all persons indebted to me are requested to settle their accounts, at 103 Main Street.

175 A. S. HAYWARD.

STRAW MATTING,

20 CTS. PER YARD.

EXTRA FINE CONTRACT INSIACK,

4-4, 5-4, 6-4,

25 Cents per square Yard.

A. E. THOMPSON,
151
No. 3 Wade Block.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of Mary Brown, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased,

GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Susan C. Simonds, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of May inst., at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Woburn Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

191 J. H. TYLER, Register.

FOR SALE,
EXCHANGE
—OR—
TO LET.

The Estate corner of Montvale and Eastern Avenues, in Woburn, consisting of a large house with 20 rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, &c. Stable with five stalls and plenty of carriage room. 2½ acres of land, covered with fruit and ornamental trees. It is in every respect a very desirable estate.

Enquire of J. R. CARTER & Co., 168 Main St., Woburn, or J. D. GILMAN (Dining Rooms), 50 Summer street, Boston. 172

New Advertisements

American Newspaper Directory,

—1878—

TENTH ANNUAL VOLUME NOW READY.

388 pages. Price 50 cents. Free by mail. Contains the names and circulations of all newspapers, and a Gazetteer of the towns in which they are published.

Address GEO. P. ROWELL, Co.,
10 Spruce Street, New York.

Saw MILL MEN. If you need a good Saw-Gummer or Saw-Tooth Swage, write to J. W. MIXTER SAW TOOL CO. (Agents Wanted). TEMPLETON, MASS.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

BEFORE BUYING OR RENTING A

CABINET OR PARLOR ORGAN

Be sure to send for our LATEST CATALOGUE and CIRCULARS with NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES and much information. *Sent free.* MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

The Co-Operative Newspapers.

It has been asserted that one-half of all money paid by New York advertisers for advertising outside of that city goes to the CO-OPERATIVE NEWSPAPERS.

If this statement is true there is no occasion for surprise that prominent papers which are still charging war prices for advertising feel called upon to abuse a rival with which they find themselves unable to maintain a competition.

Full particulars about the Co-operative Newspapers together with catalogues and advertising rates mailed free on application to BEALS & FOSTER, Gen'l Agents, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER UNION, 10 Spruce Street, New York.

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

ORGANS retail price $280 only $65. PIANOS retail price $510 only $135. Great bargains. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask. Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

PULMONA FOR **CONSUMPTION**
This medicine is a positive cure. Send for free circular. O. G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., N. Y. 144

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass. Contributions solicited.

704.

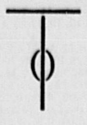
CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

My first is in law, but not in man;
My second is in pot, but not in pan;
My third is in book, but not in school;
My fourth you'll find in every rule.
My fifth is in robe, but not in night;
My sixth is in moon, but not light.
My whole is a town in Mass.

Woburn. M. B. M.

705.

REBUS.



Burlington. SNIFKINS, JR.

706.

CONNECTED DIAMOND.

1. A letter; a serpent: vessels; consumed; a letter.

2. A letter; clumsy; a herdsman; a stream; a letter.

Centrals: An officer.

Winchester. BEAN TASSEL.

707.

WORDS SQUARE.

A coin; to corrode; a seton; a female name; a female name.

Lynn. P. ENCIL.

708.

PRIZE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTRAL ACROSTIC.

A county of Maine; a county of Virginia; a county of New York; a county of S. Carolina; a county of Indiana; a county of Penn.; a county of N. Carolina; a county of Texas; a county of Vermont; a county of Alabama; a county of Georgia: a county of Mass; a county of Conn; a county of New Jersey.

The words are of equal length, and the centrals name a city.

A packet of amateur papers for the three first correct solutions.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

709.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

2, 3, 4, 5 a male name.
1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 2 a plant.
Whole a mineral.

Woburn. O. R. B.

710.

INVERTED PYRAMID.

Across: A kind of linen; a tree; to sink; in despair.

Down: A letter; a male nickname; infatuated; dry; to steep in liquor; in like manner; a letter.

Burlington. BERLEY.

711.

HOLLOW SQUARE AND ENCLOSED METAPLASM.

```
o o o * o o o
o     *     o
o     *     o
* * * * * * *
o     *     o
o     *     o
o o o * o o o
```

Square: Top, a tool used by goldsmiths. Bottom: Of a stern countenance. Left: A kind of silk. Right: A screen.

Metaplasm: To the right: 1 Permit to go. 2. A salutation. 3. Given name of a popular authoress. 4. Armor. 5. The last. 6. To weep. 7. To yield.

Left: 1. Calamity. 2. Welfare. 3. A plant. 4. A boy. 5. A story. 6. To stripe. 7. Low.

The stars on the left: A drink. Right: Indisposition.

Winchester. S. A. E.

ANSWERS.

699.

AUK
URE
BOKENET
ODE EVE
ARKENETEDOG
ROE ERA ORA
KEGETABUGAR
EWE URE
TEWAGEM
AVA
GAY

700.

MONGOLIA

701.

EWE
BAT
ASH
BAHIA
SAGINAW
ROANOKE
MADISON
HODGDON
BITTERN
POTOMAC
BARNARD

702.

1 Canter-bury-bell.
2. Boston-pink.
3. Cow-slip.
4. O-leander.
5. Trumpet-flower.
6. Butter-cup.
7. Tea-rose.
8. Jon-quil.
9. Snap-dragon.
10. Polly-an.thus.
11. Peri-winkle.
12. Cinnamon-rose.

703.

1. Annie.
2. Abuse.
3. Range.
4. Fight.
5. Ratch.
6. Enchoiral.
7. Ebriosity.
8. Truce.
9. Harborage.
10. Honor.
11. Eagle.
12. Ready.
13. Lucre.
14. Yucca.
15. Lamia.

PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

A picture for best incomplete list.

Written for the Journal.

Winchester, the Old Capital of England.

BY F. H. LEMARQUAND.

IV.

In the latter part of the fourteenth century, William de Wykeham was created Bishop of Winchester. He did more to beautify and enlarge the cathedral than any of his predecessors. He entirely rebuilt the present Grand Nave. He died in 1404, and was buried in a beautiful chantry, which he had prepared for himself in the Cathedral. This chantry is the first thing that attracts the visitor's eye, as he enters the nave from the western door. Within an enclosure of gilded railings the tomb is seen, on the top is a lifesize statue of the Bishop lying on his back, with his mitre on and crozier by his side. My first acquaintance with William de Wykeham was during the military church service in the cathedral, the first Sunday following my arrival in the city. I was seated against the chantry, and during the service I tried to keep myself awake by endeavoring to decipher the long list of William's virtues, which are enumerated in several yards of the profoundest Latin. While admitting this improper conduct, I may as well make a clean breast of my irreverence, by confessing to the sacrilege of attempting to knock a chip off the Bishop's toe during the singing of the Te Deum. I was unsuccessful, for my knife slipped out of my hand. It fell within the enclosure and was lost to me forever.

To go back to the illustrious Bishops, the next of any note after William de Wykeham, was the celebrated Wolsey, afterwards Cardinal and Lord Primate of England. The benefits conferred upon the cathedral by this haughty prelate are summed up in two or three inches of Latin; but whether this meagre notice of his existence arises from the idea that Shakespeare had done him sufficient honor, or from the fact that on his retirement from the See, he carried off a vast amount of church treasure, history does not say.

I must not forget to mention the horn of beer and piece of bread which any wayfarer may obtain gratis at St. Cross. This hospitable institution, half almshouse, half monastry, was founded by Bishop Henry de Blois, brother to King Stephen. It was originally designed for the support of 13 poor men, who were required to live in the house. They were furnished with a loaf of bread, weighing 3 lbs. 4 oz., and a gallon and a half of beer per diem. Blue ribbons and Reform Clubs must have been very scarce in those days. This has been kept up for eight centuries, and what is perhaps the only vestige left in the kingdom of the simplicity and hospitality of ancient times is, that to this day, the poor wayfarer has only to knock at the gates for admission, in order to become entitled to the bread and beer, which awaits him in the hall.

A notable event in the history of Winchester is the proclamation and crowning of Queen Mary and Philip of Spain. The gorgeous pageant entered the cathedral, Philip and Mary standing on the steps of the altar, were proclaimed by flourish of trumpets in the following grandiloquent words:—"Philip and Mary, by the Grace of God, King and Queen of England, France, Naples, Jerusalem and Ireland, defenders of the faith, Princes of Spain and Sicily, Archdukes of Austria, Dukes of Milan, Burgundy and Brabant, Counts of Hapsburgh, Flanders and Tyrol." Mary's marriage appears to have invested her with her husband's titles. The reign of this miserable pair of titled sinners was illumined by a continual blaze of bonfires in Winchester, Oxford, and Smithfield, London. Mary was a Catholic, and in her own conceit, imagined herself a very good one. In her fanatical zeal for the church, she revived the ancient Druidical rights by cremating some hundreds of unfortunates who differed from her in faith. In substance, it was the same thing as the sacrifice of human victims in the temple of Thor, a thousand years before, but Mary called it the "pious burning of heretics." "What's in a name?" Under Mary's rule Winchester suffered vastly, nor was it's condition bettered much under the reign of Elizabeth, who succeeded her sister Mary to the throne. Elizabeth, as a Protestant, betrayed a vindictive spirit of retaliation on the Catholics, quite inconsistent with the precepts of the reformed church. Many poor, inoffensive, loyal Catholics were fined, imprisoned and executed, with those who justly deserved to be punished. The country as a whole, prospered under her reign; but her life and death does not harmonize with the glowing eulogy and fulsome praise bestowed upon her by many writers.

During the war between Charles and the Parliament, Winchester, unlike Woburn, espoused the King's side. It was beseiged and taken by Cromwell. The spot where he planted his battery of guns is still called Cromwell's Hill. Charles was brought a prisoner to Winchester, and conveyed from thence to Carrisbrook Castle, in the Isle of Wight. Under the reign of James, Winchester was the scene of another fearful outrage. The infamous Judge Jeffries held assizes here and in Taunton. As a reward for the atrocities which he committed in the name of justice, he was made Lord Chancellor of England.

To be Continued.

"CAN'T RUB IT OUT."—"Don't write there," said a father to his son, who was writing with a diamond on the window.

"Why not?"

"Because you can't rub it out."

Did it ever occur to you, my child, that you are daily writing that which you cannot rub out? You made a cruel speech to your mother the other day. It wrote itself upon her loving heart, and gave her pain. It is there now, and hurts her when she thinks of it.

You can't rub it out.

You wished a wicked thought one day in the ear of your playmate. It wrote itself on his mind, and led him to do a wicked act. It is there now; you can't rub it out.

All your thoughts, all your words, all your acts, are written on the book of memory. Be careful the record is very lasting.

You can't rub it out.

* * *

☞ At twenty a woman searches for the trailing arbutus. At twenty-five she is after horse radish. At thirty she digs roots for her blood. Such is gentle Spring in the vario us stages of feminine life.—*Danbury News.*

HUMORS OF HOUSE-RENTING.—She was very pretty and quite young, nineteen or thereabouts, and when she tripped into the real estate office, and with a smile and a blush began making inquiries about a little six-room cottage, the real estate agent looked over his spectacles at her, and thought he had not seen such a handsome woman for years. Question and answer followed in quick succession, and at their conclusion the lady seemed as delighted with the house as the agent was with his prospective tenant. Then the lady's hand dived into the mysterious folds of her polonaise and drew forth a dainty little purse, from which she began to count crisp notes with which to pay the first month's rent of her new house. At the sight of money, the agent's presence of mind returned to him, and remembering the rules of the office, which applies to cases where unprotected females apply to rent residences, he began questioning his fair customer.

"Ah, yes, madam—that is to say, miss; ah, who is to rent the—the house? Your father?"

"Why, no!"

"Your mother, then?"

"Why, no! What difference does it make to you?"

"Oh, nothing, nothing, but then we always like to know who is going to occupy the premises we rent."

"Well, I'm going to live there myself."

"Alone?"

"Certainly not."

"With your parents, I suppose?"

"No-o-o." (with a faint blush.)

"Who with, then?"

"With a—a—gentleman." (A profusion of blushes.)

"A gentleman? A relation, I suppose?"

"No sir; he's not a relation, but—"

"Madam, I must decline to rent the premises. No, madam, it's no use, really—"

"But he's the gentleman I'm going to marry." (cheeks carmine, and eyes full of gentle fire.)

And then that real estate agent went and stayed in the back office just long enough to call himself a qualified old fool eight or nine times, when he frisked back to his customer and promised newly papered walls, freshly whited ceilings, hot and cold water on each floor, bronze gas fixtures throughout, grates in the fire-places, and everything else she might want in the house, and handing her a receipt for the first month's rent, with a bow and a smile, that if the grandmother of his grandchildren had happened around just then, it would have cost him a heap of domestic trouble.

* * *

DO ANIMALS REASON?—One pleasant day last summer, a small party embarked in a wherry to visit Russ' Island, lying just below the railroad bridge, which crosses 'Squam River. In the boat was a Newfoundland dog. As soon as they had disembarked, they observed at a short distance, about a dozen cows, and an old lame horse feeding. The dog also espied them, and accordingly rushed toward them, barking at the top of his voice. This attack first startled the cows, and they began to retreat with considerable speed. The horse was selected as the main object of his assault, and limped away as well as he could. The cows huddled together in a group, and passed around among each other for a few moments, apparently consulting on what was best to be done. Finally, they came forward in a body, covered the retreat of the old horse and took the van themselves. They then moved deliberately together in a line, with heads toward the ground, and horns presented to the dog, and drove him back defeated. At every succeeding rally on his part, they continued to repulse him, till he abandoned his attacks, and then retired to a grassy spot to graze as before. Those cows actually protected their lame associate from the assault of their noisy invader.—*Gloucester Advertiser.*

* * *

SLEEPING CAR THIEVES.—Too much caution cannot be exercised by travellers upon sleeping cars, especially by those who from choice or necessity use the upper berths. There is a class of thieves who ride upon those conveyances for the purpose of plundering passengers, an their open depredations are getting to be very amazing. Their way is to secure the lower berth, and, while the occupant of the upper one is asleep, rob him of such articles of personal property as as they find about him. A gentleman of this city who was a passenger from New York to Boston on the Boston and Albany road last Monday night, was robbed of his vest, watch, spectacles, and a small sum of money by one of these sleeping car scoundrels. It would seem an easy matter for the railroad companies to provide means for the security of the clothing and valuables of passengers who pay an extra sum for the privilege of a berth in a sleeping car and who are supposed to occupy their berths for the purpose of sleep, and in that state are not in the best condition to perform guard duty.—*Lowell Journal.*

* * *

☞ During the Deluge, as a heedless shark was conducting a Thanksgiving service for an abundant harvest, a prudent Patriarch looked out and addressed him thus: "My friend I am much struck with your open countenance; pray come into the ark and make one of us. The probabilities are a falling barometer, general atmospheric disturbance and heavy rains throughout the region of the lower universe during the next forty days." "That is just the sort of hairpin I am," replied the shark, who had cut several rows of wisdom teeth; "bring out your deluges." About six weeks subsequently the Patriarch encountered him on the summit of Mount Ararat, in very straitened circumstances. Moral — You can't pretty much most always tell how things are going to turn out sometimes.

* * *

☞ At the renting of the pews in a Chicago church, the other evening, there was a hot competition for pew 78, and bids ran up to a large sum. It was finally knocked down to Brother B. "Why were you so anxious to get that particular seat?" he was asked by Brother C. "Why? Because it's just next to Brother M's," he replied. "Well, what of that?" returned the other. "Why," replied Brother B, "M's as bald as a jug, and he draws flies from everybody around him I made up my mind to get a pew near him this year, for if there is anything I hate it's to be pestered with flies when I'm—when I'm—listening to a good sermon."

PROVE IT.—It is not very difficult for a person to be sunny-tempered when everything is going prosperously with him. When a man has made a handsome sum of money, and all the signs are favorable for his making the same amount to-morrow, how good natured he can be! When the hour comes to close the store, he takes his hat from the peg, buttons up his overcoat, draws on his gloves and starts for his home feeling kindly toward everybody. He buys a paper of the newsboy and snaps him a dime, and hurries along without waiting for the return change, chuckling to himself as if he had perpetrated a first-class joke. When he comes to his house he smiles at the servant, kisses his wife, or ought to,—bounces the baby, and fills the entire household with a sense of his own supreme satisfaction. How easy it is to be good-natured under such circumstances! What saints we all are when we have all we want.

But times change. The business sky looks darker and becomes black with ominous clouds. Under our feet run rumblings and the premonitory unsteadiness which always precede a financial earthquake. The commercial atmosphere is motionless and oppressive; everybody senses danger. Buyers are timid; sellers are suspicious. The current of trade shrinks. Goods remain unsold; paper on which you had relied goes to protest; household expenses begin to crowd; small bills accumulate; duns grow imperative. Ah, now is the time, friend, when good nature in you is a virtue; yes, a grace, and a grace so white that it shall be seen in the highest heaven and noted there. Now is the time for you to show what stuff you are really made of. Now is the time, if you are a gentleman, to prove it. If you love your wife, now is the time to show it; if you have faith in something nobler, higher, sweeter, than this world and its possessions, let that faith be manifest in your conduct everywhere.

"Don't take a gloomy face and a surly voice, and a sour temper to your household. That household has its own cares, and troubles, and clouds enough in its own skies. Tell your wife your difficulties; but in such a brave, gentle and loving way as, instead of oppressing her spirits, will cause them, rather, to rise buoyantly at the thought that she is fully trusted by you, and may be able to help you.—*Golden Rule.*

* * *

☞ Friday, 3d inst., was Memorial Day in the South and it was quite generally observed as a holiday in that section, the graves of the confederate dead having been decorated with flowers. In Macon, Ga., there was a civic and military parade, the corner-stone of a confederate monument was lain with Masonic ceremonies, an oration was delivered by Governor Colquitt, and a letter from Jefferson Davis was read, in which, the head rebel took occasion to exalt the cause for which the South strove, saying, "let this monument teach that heroism derives its lustre from the justice of the cause in which it is displayed, and let it mark the difference between a war waged for the robber-like purpose of conquest, and one to repel invasion, to defend a people's hearths and altars, and to maintain their laws and liberties." The cause of the United States was the "robber-like purpose" here referred to, in contrast with the war to "repel invasion." Had we hung Jeff Davis to a sour apple tree, he would not be frothing with treason to-day.

VEGETINE

For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with *Dropsy*, under the doctor's care. He said it was *Water* between the *Heart* and *Liver*. I received no benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine; in fact' I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. VEGETINE is the medicine for *Dropsy*. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,
A. D. WHEELER.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO, ME., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I had had a *cough*, for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the VEGETINE. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the *Kidney Complaint*, and was very *nervous*—*cough* bad, *lungs* sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found any thing like the VEGETINE. I know it is every thing it is recommended to be.

MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels: quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and arouses the whole system to action.

VEGETINE

For Sick Headache.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1, 1878.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I have used your VEGETINE for *Sick Headache*, and been greatly benefited thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours very respectfully,
MRS. JAMES CONNER,
411 Third St.

HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Biliousness, &c. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE

Doctor's Report.

DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary,
Evansville, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take Vegetine. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good *medicine* for the complaints for which it is recommended.

DEC. 27, 1877.

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE

Doctor's Report.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:—

Dear Sir,—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold. Very respectfully,

DR. J. E. BROWN & CO., *Druggists*,
Uniontown, Ky.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE
Prepared by 184
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH

IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may; for no disease that can be mentioned is so universally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in many instances, a case of simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections such as deafness, impaired eyesight, and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, bad enough in themselves, but as nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

IT CAN BE CURED.

IT can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, incrusted matter that has lodged in the nasal passages is removed with a few applications; the ulceration and inflammation subdued and healed; the entire membranous linings of the head are cleansed and purified. Constitutionally its action is that of a powerful purifying agent, destroying in its course through the system the *acid poison*, the destructive agent in catarrhal diseases.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Gentlemen,—My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for it at night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the effects of the CURE on my appetite, on my kidneys, and, in fact, every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the RADICAL CURE. Very respectfully,

FITCHBURG, Oct. 14. C. H. LAWRENCE

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist.

I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.

FITCHBURG, Oct. 14. JAS. P. DERBY.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, $1. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

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Cure when all other remedies fail. Copies of letters detailing some astonishing cures when all other remedies had been tried without success, will be mailed free, so that correspondence may be had if desired. For the cure of Lame Back and weaknesses peculiar to females, COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS are superior to all other external remedies.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

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BEFORE USING
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GLENN'S

SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. ***Glenn's Sulphur Soap*** produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts*. It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N.B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

MIDDLESEX SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other persons interested, in the Estate of Sally Richardson, late of Winchester, in said County, widow, deceased,

GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Adeline Richardson who prays that letters testementary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex on the fourth Tuesday of May next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

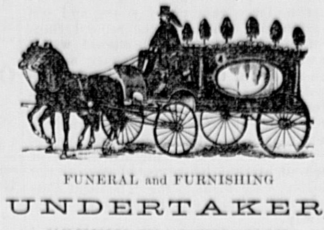
176 J. H. TYLER, Register.

ELMWOOD
COLLARS.
18 CENTS PER BOX.
The Woburn Clothing Store.
158

Full Fashioned Merino 1-2 Hose,
15 CENTS PER PAIR,
Or two Pairs for 25 Cents.
The Woburn Clothing Store.
155

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE
Best assortment of Ranges
to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual.
63
C. M. STROUT.

Funeral Undertakers



L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL and FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
MONTVALE AVE., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST.,
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CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of thedead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48

Residence, East Street, near Green.

Clothing, &c.

The all Absorbing Question of the Day is,

"Where Can We Get The
Best Suit of Clothes
FOR THE MONEY."

The answer to that conundrum is at

A. GRANT'S,

He gives you the best fitting and most stylish garment every time.

Suits made to order for **$13.00** and upward. Pants **$4.00** and upwards. So Grant him a call and get more for cash than anywhere else.

A. GRANT,
169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.
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Railroad & Express.

A. AYER & SON,
Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.

ALBERT AYER,
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222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.

Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

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Furniture and Job Wagon
WOBURN, MASS.
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Residence, Canal St. 55
All orders promptly attended to.

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FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,
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Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.

Orders received for Coke. 56

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CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

OFFICE:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T.Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

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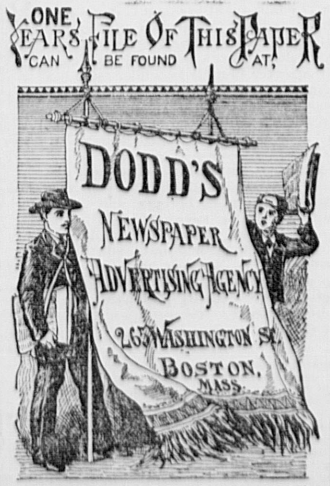
LEAVE WINCHESTER, 9 A. M.
LEAVE BOSTON, 2.30 P. M.



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PROVISIONS,
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PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.
Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET
151 Main St., Woburn.
B. F. WYER
keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork and Mutton,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
and everything usually found in a 58
Meat and Vegetable Market.

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Woburn Fish Market,
190 Main Street, Woburn.

Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

Coal, Wood & Lumber

COAL!
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From $6.50 to $7.00
PER TON,
CASH,
According to Size and Quality.
Jos. B. McDonald,
OFFICE: 52
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WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,
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Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,
Pine Lumber of all kinds.
Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.
LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,
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Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.
WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

Prime Shingles,
PLAIN and MATCHED
BOARDS,
AND
CHESTNUT POSTS
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
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JOS. B. McDONALD,
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133

LUMBER!
EASTERN, WESTERN, and Northern LUMBER,
—AND—
BUILDING MATERIAL
of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.
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Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.
H. S. CONVERSE,
Carpenter and Builder,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

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W. F. ESTABROOK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Bread, Cake, Pastry,
AND
FANCY CRACKERS
OF ALL KINDS. 66
219 Main Street, Woburn.

A New and Select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS.
Also a complete assortment of Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c.
A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block.

MOSES BANCROFT,
139½ Main Street, Woburn.
(SOLES' BLOCK,)
SEWING MACHINES
of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

WOBURN JOURNAL.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. CHARLESTOWN VILLAGE LOCATED, A.D. 1640. INCORPORATED AS WOBURN, A.D. 1642.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1878. NO. 21.

TRUSSES.

We carry a large stock of Trusses which we apply when desired and guarantee a perfect fit.

Those who purchase their Trusses in Boston, will find it will pay them to examine our stock before buying. 215

—ALSO—

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WILLIAM W. HILL.

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S. W. Twombly & Sons,
FLORISTS,
And dealers in
ANTIQUE POTTERY,
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Professional Cards.

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Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

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J. R. CARTER & Co.,
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SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON. 96

Auctioneers.

WILLIAM WINN,
AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, - - MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL Office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 14

E. PRIOR,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 89 Court Street, - - Boston.
Orders left at H. F. Smith's Tea Store, 154 Main Street, Woburn, will receive prompt attention. 15

Musical.

Miss A. A. Campbell,
desires a few pupils on the 16
PIANO FORTE,
and will also teach THEORY. Terms reasonable to suit the times. For particulars call at her residence,
No. 70 Main Street, near Green St.

FINE TAILORING!

The subscriber, having taken the Tailoring Business lately carried by Philip Teare, respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the gentlemen of Woburn and vicinity. He is

A Practical Tailor,

And will guarantee

Good Garments,

Both in WORK and MATERIAL.

JAMES F. McAVOY.

Woburn, May 1st, 1878. 172

Business Cards.

W. N. GRAY,
Practical Roofer.
Wright Street, Stoneham.
TIN AND COMPOSITION ROOFING.
"Bee Hive Brand," Tar and Gravel roofing. Old Roofs made new, New Roofs made tight. 36

JOHN BRYANT,
PAINTING, GLAZING, KALSOMINING,
PAPER HANGING, &C.
Corner of Main and Salem Streets, Woburn, Mass. 18

STEPHEN H. CUTTER,
TOWN BILL POSTER
AND DISTRIBUTOR.
WOBURN, - - - - MASS.
Orders left at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street, promptly attended to. Has control of all Bill Boards in town. Orders by mail promptly attended to. 19

A. BUCKMAN,
Dealer in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
160 Main Street, Woburn.
Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

Something New.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the

WOBURN LAUNDRY,

where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.

Family Laundry Work (plain) from 40 to 75 cents per dozen.

A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro.,
84 PROPRIETORS.

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BRIGGS
has removed his
MARBLE WORKS
From Walnut Street to
SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.
Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

Blacksmith, &c.

New Safety Shipping Gearing.
—TO THE—
UNION SPLITTER
(Patent Applied For.)

Can be attached in less than an hour's time. Is perfectly safe, noiseless, and very easy to work. The gears are held firmly in position so their is no chattering or bottoming of the teeth. The more strain on the cylinder the quicker the gears unship. Only needs to be seen to be appreciated, as the safest and best Shipper yet invented. May be seen in operation at James Houston's Tannery, Woburn. Send for a circular. Price for a full set of safety power gearing, same price as old Union gearing, $25.00. Price to attach to machines which already have the Union treadle, &c., $20.00. 145

ARTHUR E. WHITNEY,
Winchester, Mass.

Carpenters.

E. K. WILLOUGHBY,
House and Job Carpenter,
WALNUT ST., NEAR MAIN, WOBURN.
Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 28

J. Horace Dean & Co.,
Carpenters and Builders,
Shop, Central Square, Woburn.
All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865
Parks & Freeman,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of
Leather Machinery,
GLASSING, STONING,
Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.
Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.
97, 99, and 101 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership formed January 1st, 1877. 50

PORTER & YOUNG,
(Successors to James Buel & Co.,)
MACHINISTS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
30 MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES.
Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.
SHOP, REAR OF 130 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

46 A SPECIALTY!!
SHOE LININGS.
Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

Original Poetry.

Written for the Journal.

The Grand Army on Decoration Day.

BY GEO. S. DORR.

Hark! what means the martial music,
  Which now in time of peace we hear?
Borne on the balmy air of May,
  It softly greets our listening ears;
We hear the bugle far away,
  That called to battle long ago;
We hear again the drum that bade
  Our country's brave defenders go.

Yonder comes a marching column,
  Clad in our country's royal blue;
Veterans of a warfare ended,—
  Of battles fought for me and you;
They come at the bugle's call again,
  They march to the rolling drum,—
Heroes of many a battle-field,
  Where duty calls, they freely come.

No glittering arms are borne to-day
  By those veterans scarred and old;
But in their hands a fairer sight,—
  Simple wreaths of flowers they hold;
They march with solemn step and slow,
  And a sadness clouds each brow,
'Tis a dirge the band is playing,
  And muffled is the drum beat now.

They are marching to the city
  Where are sleeping their comrades brave,
Who side by side with them have fought,
  Our nation's honor to save;
And memory weaves no mystic spell
  O'er the years that have rolled away,
But spans the gulf that lies between
  The two "Grand Armies" to-day.

To-day the living "Grand Army"
  In every part of our land,
Has gathered with bright-hued flowers,
  Which they strew with a lavish hand
On the grass-grown mounds in the church-yards,
  That covers their comrades brave;
And never a mound is passed over,
  If 'tis only a soldier's grave.

Known or unknown, be the record,
  On the headstone wearing dim,
If only a soldier rests beneath,—
  There's a wreath of flowers for him;
Beautiful rite, that decks the graves
  Of the dead heroes gone before,
Beautiful friendship the living show,
  For comrades on the unseen shore.

They have finished their solemn duty,—
  Their duty of tenderest love,
Once more they have held communion
  With that other "Grand Army" above;
And solemnly march they homeward,
  For the new graves found to-day
Is a warning sad that each year
  Their comrades are passing away.

Their ranks are broken in many a place,
  And the vacant spots a story tell,
How once they were filled by noble men,
  Who bravely fought and bravely fell;
Comrades of many a camp fire bright
  And many a deadly fray;
But the Great Commander called them home,
  And they silently marched away.

Forever discharged and mustered out
  From the wearying march of life,—
No more the bugle's stirring notes,
  Or the drum-beat calls them to strife;
They have spoken their last farewell
  To comrades they dearly love,
And left the "Grand Army" below
  To join the "Grand Army" above.

And over the darksome river
  That lieth those armies between,
Their shadowy hands are reaching
  From the golden shore unseen;
Each hand is bearing a wreath,—
  A wreath of the warrior's bay,
And those shadowy forms are crowning,
  Their living comrades to-day.

Thus are the two "Grand Armies"
  Performing their labors of love;
And thus may it ever continue,
  Till all shall be mustered above;
And they pass in review before
  The Great Commander of all,
To the music of angel harps,
  Instead of the bugle call.

E. Wakefeld, N. H.

Original Story.

Written for the Journal.

HARD TIMES.

BY FRANK H. LE MARQUAND.

"Why do you speak so, Charlie? Surely better times will come. I do not despair, and why should you, dear? Do you not believe in that beautiful motto hanging on the wall? 'The Lord will provide'—have you forgotten that promise?"

"Ah," replied Charlie Vernon, sinking wearily into a chair; "I had almost forgotten it, and the Lord too."

"Oh, Charles, do not say that," and Nellie Vernon, his young wife, looked into his eyes with a grieved expression.

"Well, well, by way of amendment, I will say, the Lord has forgotten me."

"Oh, my dear husband, that is worse than ever. Please, Charlie, don't talk so; you frighten me. What is it that has changed you so much of late?"

"Changed? Changed? Am I changed?—and you would know the cause. Tell me, Nellie, how is it you are so altered? Why are your cheeks so pale and wan, when once they were plump and blooming with health? Why are your hands so thin? Why is it I see you drooping every day? Put these questions to yourself, Nellie, and the answer will be my answer to yours."

"I am not very poorly," she faltered; "perhaps I do not get enough fresh air."

"Perhaps you get too much fresh air, and too little nourishing food," he groaned. "Oh," exclaimed he, starting up and pacing the room; "is it not enough to change a man, to see his wife pining away, and he such a stupid, know-nothing idiot that his hands and brain are both incompetent to provide her with the bare necessities of life. Changed! I should be an inhuman monster if such could not change me from a happy to a miserable man."

"Now, Charlie, you shan't call yourself names. 'Know-nothing idiot!'—you are nothing of the kind. Mr. Cassel, the publisher, was here to-day; he said your last article in the *Monthly Gratuitous* was full of fire; he says your temperament must be a peculiarly warm one."

"Did he? That article was written during those two terrible cold days when we were out of fuel, and baby had to be wrapped in blankets to keep her from freezing. 'Full of fire! Warm temperament!' Ha, ha, ha! Did he offer any remuneration for the article in question?"

"No, dear; but he says you may write some more."

"At the same price? Generous man! Truly, my dear Nellie, the wheel of fortune has turned. I am afraid we are about to experience the misfortune of wealth. Any more callers, Mrs. Vernon?"

"Yes, dear; Mrs. Patron called to ask if you will let her son have a copy of a humorous piece, which she says you recited at her last parlor entertainment."

"Oh! ah, yes; I remember—'The evils of gluttony.' How it did make them laugh! I got my inspiration from you, Nellie, when I wrote that comical piece."

"Did you, darling? I am glad poor me has been of some use. What did I say to inspire you?"

"You said—'Charlie, baby and you must dine on milk; the flour has given out.' I did not rob our babe of its sustenance. I went to my desk and wrote that piece, and afterwards went, dinnerless and supperless to Mrs. Patron's entertainment. They screamed with laughter, and insisted upon an encore. And because I was slow to respond, they thought I was over modest, instead of being faint with hunger. Of course the high-toned Mrs. Patron would not insult us by offering payment for the service she requires. It is astonishing how careful these people are, not to wound our feelings. Go on, dear."

"Oh, I am so sorry I mentioned Mrs. Patron. Now, Charlie, dear, cease to be so sarcastic. Forget these things, and let us hope for better times."

She put her arms about his neck as she spoke, and as he looked up, he saw a tear glistening in each eye.

"There, there—all right, pet. I feel a little bit vicious to-day. Bring out baby, put her on my lap, and we will have dinner."

Nellie placed little "Birdie" on his knees. He took her up and kissed her fondly. Baby was always able to chase away the dark clouds from his face.

Mrs. Vernon busied herself in preparing dinner. "Look at this, Charlie," said she, as she placed a smoking joint upon the table.

"Why, Nellie!" exclaimed her husband in astonishment, "have the fairies been at work replenishing our larder? It was empty when I went out."

"Just after you left home this morning, a team stopped at the door, and the man delivered this and other things. He would not say who sent them. I asked him if—"

Her husband cut off further explanation. "And did you not refuse to take them?—have you allowed us to become the recipients of charity? Have we descended to this?"

"We have descended to nothing, Charlie, in accepting these things. Did you not apply for them last night?"

"*I! I* apply for charity! Nellie, dear, are you dreaming? I would as soon think of applying to the sovereign of the land for an earldom."

"You did apply to a sovereign, Charlie. Did we not kneel together, and say—'Give us this day our daily bread.' Oh, my own Charlie, do stifle this unchristian pride. See, baby does not despise the Father's gift. She is eating with all her might."

Mr. Vernon relapsed into silence; he pushed away the plate as if his appetite had suddenly left him.

Rat, ta, ta, ta, rat, tat, tat, sounded the door knocker.

"The postman," cried Mrs. Vernon, hurrying to the door. "Some good news, perhaps, Charlie," said she, as she put three or four letters in his hand. She took Birdie on her lap, and glanced occasionally at her husband as he read each letter in turn; but his impassable features afforded no explanation of their contents. When he took up the last letter of the pile, she observed him turn red, then pale. She glanced at the superscription, and recognized the writing of an anonymous writer, who had written Charlie a dozen or more insulting letters.

"Don't open it, Charlie;" said Nellie. "Put it in the fire without reading it. You will only have another hard time of it if you do not."

He seemed not to hear her, for he deliberately opened and perused the letter. The perspiration stood out on his forehead.

"Charlie," pleaded Nellie, "do not read the words of such a wretch."

"Hush, Nellie! Must I turn Mentor? You must not be vindictive!" he added in the old, sarcastic strain. "This person is no wretch; he is probably a respected church member, a pillar of sanctity. He is liberal, too; see here. In the fullness of his heart he has enclosed a sixpence."

"Poor Charlie. What an insult," murmured Nellie.

"Insult, not at all, dear. Only a charitable impulse of the writer, who is too modest to write his own name against this munificent gift."

He threw the coin through the window into the street, and was about rushing out of the house, but Mrs. Vernon placed herself between him and the door.

"Do not go out in that frame of mind, Charlie, I implore you; take no notice of such a contemptible person, these hard times cannot last much longer. You will obtain employment soon; but whether you do or not, we are none the less in the hands of a merciful God.

"Is your faith very strong, Nellie?"

"Stronger than even my love for you, Charlie."

"Let me test its strength. Listen to these other letters which the postman brought this evening."

Sir:—I require the cottage you live in, immediately the lease expires, which will be this day. Yours truly,
H. Smith.
Agent to Lord Thurlow.

"This means no home for us after this day, my wife. Here is No. 2 letter:

Sir:—If my bill is not settled at once, I shall sue you according to law. Yours,
P. Lawson.

"This means the Debtors' prison in Fleet Street, or the Queen's Bench, Nellie. Here is No. 3 letter. A trifle less formal, but twice as heartless:

'My Dear Mr Vernon:—May we count upon you for our party to-night. We shall be positively dull without you. Come and amuse us with something funny. We have so many guests to seat, or we would enclose on invitation for dinner. Come about 8 o'clock. Dinner will be over then.
Yours kindly,
Edith Haut Ton.

"What do you think of that Nellie? No home—a debtor's prison—and a social party. Ha! ha? Ought I not to be a jovial fellow. I shall attend the party. *After* dinner. I feel comical, Nellie, positively comical."

Poor Mrs. Vernon was weeping. "How is your faith? unshaken, Nellie?"

"Yes, yes," she cried through her blinding tears which coursed down her cheeks, "in spite of all. I will not believe that God will cast us entirely on the mercy of the world."

"I wish I could share your faith my dear, he rejoined, "but see who that is at the door." Mrs. Vernon opened the door and in walked a sheriff's officer and two assistants. A wagon, at the same instant, drove up in front of the house. It flashed across his mind, at once, that the sheriff's errand was to seize his goods. He sank down on a chair almost stupified for the moment. Poor Mrs. Vernon gazed from one to the other in astonishment.

The sheriff advanced to Charlie, "I've come on very unpleasant business, Mr. Vernon," said he.

"No doubt of it, sir," said Charlie, recovering himself. "Your smiling face is a faithful index to your heart. Expedite your business, man."

The officer drew a paper from his coat and read an execution granted by one of Her Majesty's Courts, against the chattels of Charles Vernon, &c., &c., in the suit of White for £59, 1s.

The sheriff motioned his assistants to remove each article of furniture to the wagon. He took out his book and marked each piece of furniture as it was taken out; one lounge,—one mirror,—6 pictures—"Charles. Charles," screamed his wife, "What are these men doing? They are robbing us of our home.

"They are but carrying out the wise laws which our country has made for the poor man," answered Mr. Vernon bitterly. "Pray do not weep, my dear, you may disturb the serenity of this good man. Do not mind my wife's grief, sir."

"Two candlesticks, one fire guard, one brass fender,—"

"Oh Sir, have mercy on us!" said Nellie, clasping her hand in an imploring attitude.

"Mercy! Mercy!!" cried Charlie in a mocking tone. "If you want this fellow to understand you, you must not use words which are not contained in the sheriff's vocabulary; let me beg of you wife, in the name of the law which this man represents, not to speak so plaintively. You will make him forget his duty. See now. He hesitates about taking away our little stove. No! He takes it. Good. Duty has triumphed."

"One stove, one lamp, one vase, one cradle—"

Poor Mrs. Vernon sobbed aloud as Birdie's crib was rudely borne off.

"I really must protest against this, Nellie. The man is visibly affected; he will be weeping with you in a moment."

The sheriff scowled at Charlie. He did not like this running fire of sarcasm.

"One kettle, one carpet, four chairs. I'll trouble you for that chair, mum."

"Rise, my dear, and give the gentleman his chair. Pray excuse the incomplete set, we had to burn the other two for fuel. Nellie what is that baby has in her hand? It is a crime to take away property when pillaged—I mean confiscated by the law; our child must not outrage the laws of the land. Here, man, my infant daughter surrenders her rattle, value, one penny.

"I think I can let her keep that," said the man.

"Certainly not. Your generosity overcomes your sense of duty. I cannot allow you to defraud your abettors and risk your reputation as an unsympathizing thief—I beg pardon. I meant to say excellent officer. Here man, take it," and he forced the rattle in the man's hand.

"One baby's rattle (a sob from Nellie), one chest of drawers, one gilt-edged Bible, one—

"Hold!" and springing across the room, Charlie tore the sacred volume from his hands. "This book you shall never have; I will part with my life ere you shall take this, my dear, old mother's Bible." His face blazed with indignation; his long pent up emotion, now found a vent.

"It must go with the rest, sir," said the officer firmly, and he advanced to take it.

"Stand back! I will not answer for the consequences if you attempt to take it." He seized an old sword that was hanging over the fire-place, and held it ready to lunge into the officer's body.

"Charles, my husband! What would you do!" cried Mrs. Vernon, throwing herself between them. "Are you mad."

He looked at her as she clung to him; he looked at the scared officer, and then at his smiling babe. The sword dropped from his grasp. "Mad! I am mad. God help me, Nellie, I am mad." He sunk down on an old trunk and wept like a child. Tears seemed to afford him relief.

"You must give me the Bible, sir," said the officer, as soon as Charlie had recovered his composure.

"My good man," said he, in his natural tone. "You may take all but this. It was my mother's; you see it is old and worn. It would not fetch half a crown, at auction. See, here is my coat, the law allows me that. It is worth more than the book. I will give you my coat in exchange. Nellie, my own, fond, patient girl," turning to his wife, "we have often read together out of this book; I have allowed trials and disappointments to make me forget its precious teaching, instead of taking courage from them, but, now, in this our greatest extremity, I see its value. You are able to bear this affliction nobly and with fortitude, but I have been bitter and unchristianlike. We have no home now, my girl; but we have our child, our love and our God. We will keep our Bible to remind us of each blessing. There is my coat, sir."

"Thank God! Thank God!" murmured Mrs. Vernon, "My dear Charles is his old self again. Let them take all. I care not, so that my husband loses not his faith. We will go, dear, trusting to him who careth for the sparrows. They have taken away our motto, 'The Lord will provide,' but we have that promise in a hundred places in this precious book."

Rat-ta-ta-ta-rat-tat. "The postman again. Oh, Charlie, don't read it if it is one of those anonymous letters."

"I will not," he said. He took the letter and read it, as the officer was removidg the last few things. There was joy on his face. "He *has* provided, Nellie, he has provided already. Here is my long-expected answer to my application for employment in Birmingham. I am offered an honorable and lucrative position. We will make a new home there, dear, and henceforth your husband will be a better and a wiser man from his experience of "Hard Times."

* * *

Appreciate Your Friends and Relatives While They are Living.—It is all very well and highly appropriate to speak tenderly and kindly of the dead, and to strew flowers over their remains, as it shows a good side to human nature; but it is far better to treat them tenderly while living, and strew the flowers of loving deeds, sweet charity and a quick appreciation of their good qualities along their pathway in life. These will blossom and bring forth fruit to be enjoyed all along the way, and repay both giver and recipient many fold.

The voyage of life is at best, a hard one. What with our bodily infirmities, weaknesses of character, and the severe struggle necessary to obtain a livelihood, together with the petty cares which fall to the lot of most mortals, there is not much to envy take one life with another. We must expect all these things as they are inseparably connected with the early life. And yet this very fact should draw humanity nearer together and make them helpers of each other. Words of cheer and appreciation cost but little effort, and yet they are inestimable. Then why keep them back? why withhold these pearls from those who are longing for them? Better than coin or jewels, on any other insignia of wealth, are kind words and sympathetic looks to the soul striving to do its duty—to the soul struggling against temptation, to the weary heart bowed down under its weight.

A smile to-day on the living, good cheering heart-spoken words to one who is nobly performing his duty, an appreciative recognition and words of encouragement to one struggling to overcome a vicious appetite, and striving for the better life, is worth incomparably more than useless mourning for the dead or the heaping of flowers over their remains. The appreciation of the living and making their lives happy, is the great duty after all. This will give us hopeful hearts and tender memories as we look at their faces, when the death dews have gathered and they are taken from our sight. These memories are of far more inestimable worth than wreaths and boquets of perishable flowers, as they will live on, diffusing sweet memories and engendering kindly feelings for years after the evanescent scent of the flowers, and their beauty of form and color have perished, and been forgotten from the face of the earth.

* * *

New Facts About Milk.—It has been found by chemical analysis that the evening's milk is richer than the morning's. Professor Boedeker has analyzed the milk of a healthy cow at different periods of the day, and found that the solids of the evening's milk (13 per cent.) exceed those of the morning's milk (10 per cent.), while the water contained in the fluid was diminished from 89 per cent. to 86 per cent. The fatty matter gradually increases as the day progresses. In the morning it amounts to 2¼ per cent., at noon 3¼ per cent., and in the evening 5¼ per cent. While 16 oz. of morning's milk will yield but ¼ oz. of butter, about double the quantity can be obtained from the evening's milk. The caseine is also increased in the evening's milk from 2¼ to 2¾ per cent., but the albumen is diminished from 44 per cent. to 31 per cent. Sugar is least abundant at midnight (4¼ per cent.) and most plentiful at noon (4¾ per cent).

☞ An irate San Francisco man who was in this city a few days ago, says that California will not be a pleasant place to live in, until Kearny and his communistic friends kill all the Chinese and are then executed for the massacre.

All About a Brick.—A correspondent of the *Evening Post* gives the following account of a personal experience:

One bright morning in November, some years ago, I was preparing to go down town, when the servant informed me that a man was waiting at the front door to see me. "Tell him I'll be down in a moment," said I. On going to the door a man of tall stature and robust appearance, calling me by name requested assistance, saying that he had a large family, a wife in delicate health, and no means to procure food for them. "You appear to be strong and healthy; why don't you work?" asked I. "Simply, sir, for the reason that I cannot procure work."

Not having any work to give him, I thought I would test the sincerity of his intentions. "If I give you work, what pay do you want?" "Anything, sir, that you choose to give me, so long as I can obtain means for my suffering family." "Very well," said I, "I will give you twenty-five cents an hour if you will carry a brick on your arm around the block for five hours without stopping." "Thank you, sir; I will do it." After hunting awhile I found a brick, placed it on the man's arm, started him on his walk, and then went down town to my business.

Not having the least faith in the man's promises, I thought but little more of it, yet as I knew I should be back within the five hours, I determined to see if he performed his work. My business kept me away rather later than I expected, so I had to forego my usual walk home and took a Fourth avenue car to be back within the five hours.

As I approached the corner of the street where I reside, I found a great crowd of persons gathered—two fire-engines; a hose cart and a hook and ladder truck. Upon inquiring where the fire was I was informed that it was a false alarm, and that what brought the people together and occasioned the agitation, was the spectacle of a tall man carrying a brick on his arm around the block for nearly five hours. The neighbors were looking at him from the windows and doors as he passed along; some thought he was crazy, but when spoken too his answer was: "Don't stop me; it's all right." As he interfered with no one, he was allowed to walk on undisturbed. "Where is the man now?" I asked. "There, you can see him at the other end of the block, walking with his head down," was the answer.

He was just about turning the corner, and I waited until he had performed the circuit, then taking him quietly by the arm, I marched him to my house, followed by a lot of boys. In the mean time the firemen, engine and hose-cart rattled off. The man was thoroughly tired out when I took him into my hall and seated him on a chair, while my servant went for a little wine and something to eat. I paid him forthwith a dollar and a half. He informed me that while making one of his rounds, a lady came out of a house and inquired why he was carrying that brick, and on his giving her his reason, he received a dollar. The object soon became known, for as he passed the houses, small sums were given to him by different persons, and he was well satisfied with his day's work. "But," said he, "what shall I do to-morrow?" "Why," I replied, "go early in the morning to the houses from which you received the money and ask for work, and no doubt you will find some one who will put you in the way of getting it; then report to me." The following afternoon he informed me that he had been sent to a German, who kept a pork establishment on Third avenue, and who wanted a clerk to keep his books. He was to get five dollars a week if his work proved satisfactory, and his duties begun on the following day. Before leaving me he asked for the brick which had brought him such luck, and I gave it to him. Within the year I ascertained that the man had been transferred to a larger establishment of the same kind, at a salary of one thousand dollars.

Three or four years after this, I was riding in a street car, when a well-dressed man accosted me with a smile, and asked me if I knew him. Seeing me hesitate, he said: "Don't you recollect the man who carried the brick?"

He then informed me that he was doing a prosperous business on his own account, had laid up money and expected soon to build himself a house up town.

"What became of the brick?"

"That brick, sir, has always occupied a place on our mantlepiece, and we value it as the most precious of our little possessions. It has made our fortune."

* * *

The Soul's Landscape.—We begin life praying for pleasure or money or fame; we change our request, till at last we ask God to send us wisdom and love and honor and liberty. As God's own world is undergoing mighty changes, is making oceans to roll where once was land, and making prairies to blossom where once was sea, and is fitting up planets for the homes of men, so man's landscape is always changing, and next year he will hear and see what neither he nor any one ever heard or saw. As when the eye has travelled over land and ocean, marking every prospect, it immediately empties itself and is hungry for other objects; so the soul through all its depths, is led on to grow hungry. It is a grand provision of God, that the eye, the ear of the soul can never be filled.

* * *

☞ It is human to doubt. Display a sign with the inscription, "Beware of Paint," and nine out of ten will draw their forefingers across the newly-painted surface to see if the sign is not merely an invention of the enemy. The tenth man never learned to read.

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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THE BIRDS.—It is a frequent subject of remark that the birds are very tame this year, owing no doubt, to the fact that their wanton destruction is not looked upon with favor, and the growing fashion of feeding them, and in other ways being neighborly with our feathered visitors. There is a gentleman in town who has enjoyed unusual facilities this season for observing the habits of the robin. A pair built their nest last year in a tree near his house, but this year selected the grape vine on the south side of his shed. They worked hard for several hours one day to build a nest on the grapevine, but were obliged to give it up, and they then flew to the sill of a window from which their host was watching their movements. They were not disturbed by his presence, and for three days were very busy building their summer home. The nest is built of sticks firmly braced and plastered to the window sill, and is a neat specimen of robin architecture. They commenced to build on the 29th of April. On the 2d of May the female bird laid an egg in the nest, and followed it up on the 4th and 5th. On the 17th she hatched out three young birds, and since that time has had plenty of business keeping the big mouths of her family filled with worms. We visited her house a few days ago, and found the young ones gaping in the nest. We had not long to wait before the old bird arrived with worms for two of them, and although the visitors were but a few inches from her on the other side of a pane of glass, she proceeded to feed the two (having previously, as our friend informed us, fed the other one), and then remained for a considerable time standing on the edge of the nest, arranging the toilets of the little ones, tidying up the nest, and interspersing it with bird-baby talk, we have no doubt. The watching the habits of these little pets has afforded our friend much pleasure.

◆

GRAND ARMY. — Burbank Post 33, paraded on Sunday evening, under command of Post Commander T. H. Hill, and marched to the Congregational Church, where a special sermon for the occasion was preached by the Rev. Dr. March, who took for his text, Hebrews 2: 10. The preacher, as is usual on these occasions, gave soldiers and "soldiering" a prominent place in his sermon. He related several traits and incidents in the life and character of Napoleon in order to show the attraction which great men have for their followers. The return of the Army of the Potomac, with its battle-worn colors was vividly portrayed for the same purpose. Alluding to various victories, Dr. March called attention to the great victory of conquering self. "The Americans," said he, "are reported as being the greatest people in the world for wearing out clothes and building up and burning down houses. We have a perfect right to wear out more clothes and pull down our houses if we are disposed, but we have no right to wear out the body with improper appetites." The discourse was further illustrated by the recital of scenes in the Doctor's Eastern travels. Summed up briefly, it was an interesting, powerful appeal to the men to accept service under the Great Captain of Salvation, "so that when the final roll call is made, they would not be reported among the 'missing.'" The Post mustered about 50. The church was well attended; great many being present expressly to do honor to the Post. The pulpit was draped with national flags.

◆

COOS REPUBLICAN.—A destructive fire visited the town of Lancaster, N. H., a few weeks ago, burning out the principal business houses, and destroying the printing office of the *Coos Republican*. The loss on the office was total, and it was feared that the disaster would be fatal, but we have received from a friend a copy of the paper, which it seems that even fire cannot destroy. We have always taken an interest in that paper, from the time in the fall of 1855 when we set the first type for its columns, until the present. We trust that its desire to "retain all its friends of the present, and gain new ones in the future," will be gratified.

◆

ITEM.—Mr. Horace N. Hastings, of the Lynn *City Item* was in town on Wednesday. Mr. Hastings has so many friends in Woburn, that he found it difficult to get through the town, so many were anxious to "receive" him. The daily *Item* is in a successful tide of glory, making money for the proprietors (Mr. Hastings and his sons), and a good name for itself, while the weekly edition of the paper, and its Saugus and Swampscott auxiliaries form a journalistic "team" hard to beat.

◆

☞ The gushing Nat Childs, dramatic writer for the *Traveller*, seems to have written some very remarkable letters to Mrs. Laura Joyce Taylor, who has been trying to get a divorce from Mr. T. The papers are all laughing at Nat, and the Lowell *Courier* is moved to say;—

> The great question in the Taylor divorce case is who is to have the custody of the Childs.

◆

CORRECTION.—We wrote last week that an accident occurred to Mr. Hamilton, on Tuesday, but the compositor made it Saturday, and the proof reader didn't notice the error, and let it go. If our neighbor who is not so independent but that he will occasionally clip a news item out of an exchange, will make the correction, we shall be re-"joist."

THE WINN LIBRARY.—The time is rapidly drawing near when our library will be thrown open to the public. The contract runs out on the 1st of October, but the advanced state of the structure warrants a belief that it will be completed by the latter end of August. The exterior is all complete with the exception of the pointing; in a few days there will be little or no staging, as the men are busily engaged in taking it down. The interior presents a very fine appearance, notwithstanding a chaos of tools, lumber, &c. That part of the west wing which forms the library proper is very nearly completed; the shelving is all that now remains to be done. The cast iron balustrades have just arrived from Worcester, and will be set up immediately. These balustrades are of a most delicate pattern, and will surround the entire wing, conforming to the shape of the alcoves. It has been decided to put in a sky-light in the roof of the art gallery. This is the only alteration made in the original plan. The Octagon Museum, although not so far advanced as the library, is still well under way; the plaster capitals are very fine, the carvings are excellent. There are 14 carved caps in the west wing, and no two are alike. They represent flowers, and are finished with rare taste and skill. The furnace, boiler, and all steam apparatus are fixed and ready for use. The upper rooms, for directors, janitor, stores, &c., are complete with the exception of flooring. All that art and ingenuity can do, is being done to make the "shell" worthy of the "kernel." Six nations are represented among the mechanics employed by Norcross Brothers, viz:—America, England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Sweden. The wood-work is not to be painted, but "filled" and varnished. The Library Committee have reason to be proud of their work, and when it is complete, the grounds graded, and the interior filled with the choicest works of science and art, we predict that few will be found to withhold "honor where honor is due."

◆

ST. JOHN'S INSTITUTE.—This spacious hall will be opened the first week in June, when a fair will be held for the purpose of liquidating the debt. The cost of the building is about $6,000, $4,000 of which was raised by the proceeds of the fair held last fall. The hall is well adapted for the purposes to which it is to be devoted. The main hall is to be the theatre of temperance lectures, dramatic entertainments, and family dances. It is well lighted and carefully ventilated. On the east is a large stage, to be fitted up with proscenium, wings, scenery and foot-lights. Over this hall there are eight smaller rooms. No. 1 on the east side is the gentleman's dressing room; No. 2 is the debating and rehearsal room, 30x22 feet; No. 3 is the ladies' dressing room; No. 4 the ladies' ante-room. All these rooms are accessible from the stage by side stair-cases. The first room on the west side of the second story is a general reading and exercise room for the ladies. Next comes the smoking room. No. 8 is the gentlemen's reading room and library. The Institute is well supplied with the means of egress in the case of fire or panic; all the doors open outward, and there are enough of them to empty the building in two minutes. P. W. Ford, of Boston, is the architect, Andrew Sullivan, of West Medford, the builder, and J. D. Ford, of East Cambridge, the painter.

◆

PHALANX ELECTION.—A regimental order having been received from headquarters to "proceed to the election of a First Lieut. and such other vacancy as might occur," the company assembled on Wednesday evening, in compliance with the order, with the following result:—Second Lieut. J. W. Ellard to be First Lieut., vice Wyer, retired, and Sergt. C. W. Converse to be Second Lieut., vice Ellard, promoted. The vacancies of sergeants and corporals will be filled by appointments next week. The Phalanx rifle practice was commenced last Saturday at the Walnut Hill Range, and will be continued each Saturday for the purpose of selecting a team to compete at the State rifle match next fall. The following are the scores made last week out of 10 rounds, at 200 yards: J. W. Bedell, 41; Arthur Dickson, 32; Geo. Dickson, 31; W. P. Rand, 31; L. P. Pell, 30; A. L. Richardson, 22; D. G. Stewart, 21; C. E. Halliday, 12; H. T. Fletcher, 7. Halliday's score would have been a little better had he not fired three shots at the wrong target.

◆

ANNUAL MEETING.—The adjourned annual meeting of the Baptist society was held on Tuesday evening. After the preliminary exercises, the roll of membership was called and the list of non-resident members referred to the advisory committee. The following were elected life members of the American Baptist Mission Union: Rev. Alfred A. Newhall, Jr., of India, Mr. Charlie A. Jones, Mrs. Edward Simonds and Mrs. P. E. Bancroft. The election of an advisory committee under the provision of the new by-laws was then proceeded with, resulting as follows:—C. A. Jones, four years; Luther A. Gould, three years; F. S. Burgess, two years; A. W. Palmer, one year. The pastor and deacons are ex-officio members of this committee. The motion to amend the 3d section of the article on dismission of members, was discussed with considerable warmth and finally rejected by a large majority.

◆

MYSTIC SEWER.—The huge pipe is stretching its neck towards us at the rate of 100 feet per day. It is not yet decided where it will terminate, but it is generally believed by the employes that the Board will not order its extension beyond Skinner & Co's tannery. It is expected that the last shovelful of earth will be filled in by the first of July. The laborers do not find Woburn soil as favorable to the undertaking as the soil of other towns. About 8 feet is the uniform depth of the pipe in Wobun, but in many places, it lies deposited 18 and 20 feet below the surface.

◆

NARROW ESCAPE.—Last Friday evening Dr. O. P. Rogers was in great danger of losing his life from an overdose of laudanum. It appears that the Dr. took a small quantity to induce sleep; not finding this sufficient, he took more from the bottle, and in his semi-drowsy state he over-estimated the quantity. Undoubtedly the case would have proved fatal but for timely assistance. It was three hours before Dr. Rogers could be pronounced out of danger.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT AT THE RAILROAD CROSSING WHERE ELI JONES WAS KILLED.—Friday morning, Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. McDonald took a horse and carryall from G. F. Jones's stable to go to Boxford, and were cautioned by the hostler to look out for cars. They intended to visit Stoneham, but at the Fulton street crossing of the Stoneham Branch they were run over by the cars, the horse killed, carriage smashed into fragments, and Mr. McDonald and his wife seriously if not fatally injured. An eye witness states that he was near the crossing and saw the party coming up the hill, the horse walking. A high bank shuts out any view of the railroad track, and also any sound of an approaching train. Just before reaching the crossing the horse commenced to trot, and was directly on the track when the locomotive "Vantage," John Buxton, engineer, struck them, throwing the horse on one side and the carriage and occupants on the other. The horse was instantly killed. Mrs. McDonald was thrown under the debris and was insensible when reached. Her husband was thrown out, and received a severe cut on the head from which he bled profusely. They were removed at once to their home on Beach Street, and received surgical attention. Mr. McDonald was found to have a rib broken, his back and head badly bruised, and internal injuries which cannot as yet be determined. Mrs. McDonald broke her collar bone, and also appears to be injured internally. Their escape from instant death seems almost miraculous. Mr. McDonald says he was looking out for the cars, but neither saw nor heard any sign of them till he was struck. The engine whistle was blown at Hill street, but the bell was not rung, nor the whistle blown at Fulton street until after the accident, when the engineer called for brakes. The horse was one of the most valuable of Mr. Jones's horses, called "Hunter," and was afraid of cars, and the fact that he walked up and on to the track is proof that even the quick ear of the horse failed to detect the sound of approaching danger. It was at this same crossing, July 24, 1865, that Eli Jones was killed, and it is one of the most dangerous crossings in this vicinity. If there ever was need of a flagman, this is the place, and probably no one has driven over that crossing for the last thirteen years, without thinking of Capt. Jones, and that two more deaths did not occur there this morning, is cause for thanksgiving.

◆

TEMPERANCE.— Mr. J. H. Nason, who went from Woburn, on a lecturing tour with Mr. A. S. Palmer, reports that on their arrival at Exeter, N. H., they immediately instituted afternoon prayer meetings, which at first met with scant sympathy; but after a few day's work, the interest manifested was so great, that the hall holding a thousand people was densely packed, and many had to be turned away for want of space. A peculiar feature of their work was the holding of meetings in the saloons, the keepers of which sent a neat address to Messrs. Palmer & Nason, previous to their departure. The substance of this address was that "while not agreeing in the sentiments of abstinence, &c., as preached by Messrs. Palmer & Nason, yet they felt constrained to give some expression of their sincere respect of those gentlemen, &c." During their stay in Exeter 1,100 pledges were obtained. Their meetings were not held under the auspices of any society. They are invited to spend another week in Exeter at an early date.

◆

QUEEN VICTORIA'S BIRTHDAY.— To-day (Friday) Queen Victoria enters upon her 60th year. An attache of the *Journal*, to whom the Empress Queen owes the sum of $350, and who served on the staff of her army, under her third son, Arthur William Patrick, Duke of Connaught, has not manifested any positive exuberance of spirits in consequence of the event. He has been in the habit of celebrating the day with all the accustomed honors, but in consequence of a vexatious delay in the payment of his claim for services rendered in the Ashantee expedition, he has delayed the exhibition of his national bunting until the arrival of the cash. As we exchange with several English papers, one of which is published almost under the shadow of English Woburn's "great Duke," perhaps our remarks may come under his observation, in which case, we suggest that a little influence exerted in behalf of his humble countryman and former neighbor, would be a very gracious thing to do, and cause the latter to remember more kindly the 24th of May.

◆

MR. STODDARD'S LECTURE.—Last Friday evening Mr. J. L. Stoddard gave his third lecture, which was as interesting as the previous ones, and still better attended. This Friday evening he lectures on "Cairo, the Magnificent," giving its history and exhibiting views touching upon, among other topics, the Mediterranean, dress of the people, Pompey's Pillar, Cleopatra's Needles, The Nile, The Pyramids, The Sphinx, Egyptian Schools, The Bazaar, A Wedding Procession, Tombs of the Caliphs, Heliopolis, The Virgin's Tree, The Shoobra Palace, Ruins of Memphis, etc., etc. The admission is only 30 cents, and every one who has attended the lectures will say they are first class, and we hope to see on this closing evening, a full house.

◆

DOG FIGHTING.—John Burke, of East Lexington, who was arrested May 28, 1877, by officer Thomas Langlan, of the Anti-Cruelty to Animals Society, was before the Court on Tuesday, and fined $250 and costs, he being the owner of the dog; Thomas Thornton, who was hired to fight the other dog, was fined $50 and costs. James Monehan and John Whiton were each fined $25 and costs for being present. It might be a good thing to look after some of the Woburn dog fighters; there are plenty of them.

◆

LADIES AUXILIARY CORPS.—The Society of soldier's wives and daughters is fairly under way and promises to be a valuable organization. Its membership is not confined to the female relatives of the Grand Army, but any lady whose son, husband, father, or brother served in the U. S. Army or Navy is eligible. It is proposed to hold monthly meetings on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month; one of the ante-rooms of Grand Army Hall is to be furnished for their use, and the prospects are, that the society will prove of great value, charitably and socially.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.—On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Hayward, a member of the firm of Dwinell, Hayward & Co., well known coffee and spice men, was surprised at his summer residence on Salem street, by some twenty of his employees who presented him with an elegant lounging chair, and a fine meerschaum pipe and cigar holder, it being the sixty-fourth anniversary of his birthday. Mr. Hayward was away when the party arrived, and possession of the house was immediately taken. He soon returned, and was informed by his wife that a friend in the parlor wished to see him, and to his surprise he was surrounded by friends, for some of the employees had been in his employ over twenty years. On entering, he was approached by Mr. Downing, who in a neat and appropriate speech presented him with the above tokens of their good will. Mr. Hayward replied in a happy little speech and closed by saying he was not aware he had done anything to merit such elegant presents, and thanking them kindly. He hoped their relations in the future would be as pleasant as in the past. At this moment the doors were opened, and Mr. Haywood taking in the situation asked them to sit down to a bountiful collation which had been prepared during his absence. After spending an hour at the table a stroll was taken over the farm, and as darkness came on, they adjourned to the bowling alley and there spent the remainder of the evening. Ten o'clock was called by the driver of the barge and after a few songs and parting words they wended their way homeward leaving a scene never to be forgotten. S.

◆

BARNUM'S GREATEST OF ALL SHOWS.—The famous showman, P. T. Barnum, will take up his quarters with his "new and greatest show on earth" in Boston, for one week only, commencing Monday, May 27th. It is quite needless to enumerate things that are are included in the "greatest show." Everything that is wonderful has been obtained by Mr. Barnum and his experienced agents in all parts of the world, and the result is, that under one mammoth tent, are shown a museum of mechanical wonders and remarkable curiosities; a collossal collection of rare animals, including acting elephants, trained tigers, and trick elephants, and a circus which is the most complete in every respect in the world. Among the most prominent of his many wonders are the twenty trained royal stallions, for which the great showman paid over $150,000. These horses perform some wonderful tricks, and have excited great admiration wherever they have appeared.

◆

AN INSECURE PRISON.—The insecurity of the new State Prison at Concord, was demonstrated Tuesday in a startling manner. A desperate convict named John Whelton, who made a murderous assault on Warden Chamberlain about four years ago, and who has since been in solitary confinement, succeeded on Tuesday in about forty minutes in breaking through the brick wall of the prison with a common window weight. He was discovered in the yard by an officer, and refusing to halt, was fired on. The shot did not hit him, and he was soon placed in more secure quarters.

◆

SOIREE.—By reference to to another column it will be seen that Miss Belle G. Carter gives a musicale soiree in the Baptist Church on Wednesday next. There is a feature in Miss Carter's entertainment which Woburn has been a stranger to for a long time, which is that she will be assisted by a portion of her pupils. Of the Boston talent which is to support Miss Carter, comment is needless. Their names recommend them to the public better than we can, We wish every success to this young lady who does not fear to introduce her pupils to the public.

OUT-DOOR CONCERT.—The following programme will be performed by the Woburn Brass Band, 12 pieces, Thomas H. Marrinan, conductor, on the band stand, Wednesday evening, May, 29:—

1.	March. "Kameke."	H. Parlow.
2.	Polka. "Cardinal."	Mullandaine.
3.	Overture. "Golden Crown."	A. Hermann.
4.	Quickstep. "Victory."	Piefke.
5.	Grand Medley. "Ye Olden Times."	E. Beyer.
6.	Quickstep. "Military Prize."	A. Heinicke.
7.	Overture. "The Fiddler of St. Waast."	D. W. Reeves.
8.	Polke. Amazon,—Cornet solo.	Rollinson.
9.	What is it? Serio Comic jamboree.	E. Beyer.
10.	Galop. "With joy and love."	P. Faust.

ACCIDENTS.—Last Tuesday, as Mr. Jas. Graham was driving a hig-spirited colt along Main Street, when opposite Trull's drug store, the horse was startled by a pile of granite, and shied, throwing Graham to the ground. Although dragged across the street on his back, Graham held on to the reins, and the horse was stopped. The only injury was a sprung axle, but Graham's escape from serious injury was very narrow.

Albert Hoskins had his thumb badly jammed on Wednesday, while working at a rolling machine in Russell's stiffening shop.

◆

HOSE HOUSE NO. 5.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that proposals have been called for, for the extension of this hose house. It will be removed from its present site to the corner of Green and Prospect streets. Its present dimensions are 16x20; when the proposed extension has been completed, it will be 40x50.

◆

NEW LUMBER YARD.—John I. Munroe & Co. are erecting a new lumber shed on the High Street side of the depot. The shed will be two and a half story's high and one hundred feet long. The yard extends some two hundred feet further. The freight car track which was recently torn up, has been re-laid through the new yard.

◆

A LONG LIFE CLOSED.—At Oxford, Me., last week Wednesday, died Mrs. Abigail Flagg Lovering, who was born in Woburn, Sept. 1, 1775, making her age at the time of her death 102 years, 8 months, 14 days. Mrs. Lovering's daughter is still living in Winchester at the advanced age of 82 years.

DEATH OF A RESPECTED CITIZEN.—Luther J. Eames, a prominent citizen of Lowell, died suddenly in that city on Thursday, aged 50 years. He was about the city and worked in his garden the day before, although he has been in feeble health several years. He was a native of Woburn, and was for many years a member of the dry goods firm of Abbott & Eames. He served in the Lowell Common Council in 1875.

DECORATION DAY.—Next Thursday, Decoration Day will be observed as follows:—Burbank Post 33 will leave headquarters at 8½ o'clock, and start for Calvary Cemetery, East Woburn, taking in escort at Main street and Montvale avenue, the ladies representing those buried there. On arriving at the cemetery, the ceremonies will consist of decoration of graves during which the band will play a dirge, and before leaving the cemetery a selection,—"Soldier's Farewell," returning by way of Broad and Main Streets to headquarters. Band concert on the Common at one o'clock. At 2½ o'clock the Post will again assemble, and with boys in escort, will proceed by way of Main and Salem Streets, to the cemetery, where the exercises will consist of prayer by Rev. W. J. Pomfret, decoration of graves, and appropriate music by the band, and on leaving the cemetery the "Soldier's Farewell" will be repeated. Leaving the cemetery by the west gate, the line of march will be continued by way of Charles and Main streets, to headquarters, where the Post will, with invited guests, partake of a collation provided by voluntary contributions of comrades of the Post, and to be served by the lady friends of the Post. The exercises in Lyceum Hall will be held in the evening at 7½ o'clock, consisting of Selection by the Band; reading of orders by Post Adjutant, W. H. Matthews; invocation by Rev. J. F. Winkley; singing by the Woburn Musical Association under direction of P. Elverton Bancroft; address by Post Commander T. H. Hill; oration by Rev. Comrade Wm. Garrison Haskell; singing by musical association; benediction.

◆

ENGLISH NEWS.—From the *Times and Independent*, published in Bedford, England, not far from Woburn, in the same county, we publish the latest Woburn news:

ACCIDENTS.—On Thursday week an old man named Painter, of the almshouse, while walking across the room, fell, breaking his thigh, and causing severe shock to his system.—Thomas Hinge, of Job's-lane, near Woburn, a woodman in the employ of the Duke of Bedford, was hewing part of a tree with a stock axe, it glanced off and struck his boot, cutting through into his foot. A conveyance was procured, and he was taken to Dr. Hawkins, of Woburn, and his foot attended to; though he lost a quantity of blood, he is in a fair way of recovery.

THE DANGERS OF BICYCLING.—Last week, as Major Jary was driving his four-in-hand between Milton and Hockliffe, a young gentleman of Hockliffe, while riding his bicycle, lost his balance and fell, the machine running underneath the horses. The only injury, however, was a little damage to the bicycle.

NARROW ESCAPE.—An affair which might have been attended with serious consequences occurred the other day to Mr. F. Brown, of Woburn. His nag was saddled in the London Road. He having mounted, the horse was restive, and by some means the bridle slipped over the horse's head on to his shoulders. Off it started, being free, toward the market place. The rider's agility saved him; he twisted the horse's mane round his hand, sprang from the saddle to the ground, alighted on his feet, and succeeded in stopping the horse.

MAGISTRATES' CLERK'S OFFICE.—William Jackson, 25, tramp, from Manchester, was charged before Lord C. J. F. Russell, on Saturday, with begging at Woburn, on Friday, the 3d inst. Case dismissed.

◆

MURDEROUS TRAMPS.—Capt. Tidd and Officers Walch and Meriam, with a Bedford Selectman were busily engaged searching Cummingsville and Rag Rock at an early hour, Friday, with a view of finding two tramps, who had burst into a house in Bedford a few hours before, and discharged a revolver at the owner. They are supposed to be lurking in our vicinity.

◆

MYSTIC VALLEY R. R.—Matters along the line are progressing favorably. Over 100 men are employed. It has been decided to go under Kilby street, instead of at grade as at first proposed. The line from Chestnut Street to Rag Rock Avenue has been cleared of trees, preparatory for the diggers. The culvert at School street is nearly done.

◆

59TH.—Last Saturday, Mr. W. R. Adams formerly of Woburn, was surprised at his home in Charlestown, by his brothers David and Ezra A., who reminded him that they had not forgotten his 59th birthday, and presented him with a beautiful cane as a memento of their visit.

◆

SOCIAL SCIENCE.—Gov. Rice has commissioned the Hon. Carroll D Wright, chief of the Labor Bureau, to represent the Executive Department at the coming meeting of the Social Science Association at Cincinnati.

◆

FENCED.—A temporary fence has been put around that part of the Common near the fountain, which has been sown with grass. Mr. Brigham, after painting the posts and seats, improved the appearance of the temporary fence.

◆

COURT.—Dennis Dullea, drunk, $3 and costs, committed. Joseph Hoban, drunk, $3 and costs, paid. Anthony Kinnelly and Michael Meagher, counter charges of assault and battery $3 and costs each.

◆

WHY IS IT?—Although J. H. Dean & Co., put up good strong seats, and metal-plated them to make them smooth, they are less attractive to the loungers than the Baptist fence.

◆

REFORM CLUB.—At the regular meeting on Thursday, Mr. F. H. Le Marquand was elected Corresponding Sec., and Mr. A. A. Fish, Financial Sec.

◆

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.—We have received from Mr. L. Thompson, Jr., a copy of the report of the State Board of Health.

☞ Simmons had turbot, black bass, Penobscot salmon, river and lake trout, blue fish, &c., in his window this morning.

TRINITY.—The Rev Mr. Hutchings, of Medford will officiate at the morning service on Sunday in exchange with Mr. Winkley.

☞ The Legislature has adjourned, and the members have gone home. Many thanks.

☞ The spring cleaning of the First Congregational Church occurred on Thursday.

☞ Those ice creams in the windows of the Cafe do look very inviting.

PAINT.—Smith & Ferrin have the contract to paint the town house.

BASE BALL.— Last Saturday the Gen. Worths of Stoneham beat the Beacons of Boston on the grounds of the former club, by a score of 6 to 1. Welch, of the Woburns pitched for the Worths, and the catcher becoming disabled, O'Brien, of Woburn finished up the game. The Woburns are making efforts to secure a uniform.

The Active Base Ball Club has organized for the season with the following players: Wm. H. Kenney, catcher; C. Horner, pitcher; S. White, 1st base; John F. O'Brien, 2d base; J. Brradley, 3d base; Wm. E. Mooney, short stop; Wm. S. McCarthy, left field; M. Mooney, center field; George H. Manning, right field. They would like to hear from all clubs. Communications should be addressed to George H. Manning, Sec., Woburn, Mass.

◆

RARE CHANCE.—In the advertisement of E. P. Holway at Cummings' it will be seen, that in order to complete the sale of their large stock of Dry Goods within ten days. they have cut down prices below the actual cost. This will probably cause a large run until the bargains are disposed of.

◆

North Woburn.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The young people connected with the Young Men's L. C. Association gave an entertainment at the chapel, Monday evening, consisting of a drama in two acts, and concluding with a farce entitled, "One of you must marry," interspersed with cornet solos by Mr. Young, and singing by the North Woburn Quartette Club. The characters were well taken, and the entertainment was highly enjoyed by a large audience.

BRUISED.—Mr. Charles H. Neville had a large stone drop on one of his feet yesterday bruising it severely.

PRESENTATION. — Last Friday evening, the singing school connected with the Y. P. Union, presented their teacher, Mr. W. F. Rhodes with a nice silver watch, as a token of their esteem and appreciation of his services.

MERRIMAC STREET.—The new street from here to the Chemical Works, will soon be open to public travel. E.

◆

Lexington

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.—The tenth anniversary of the organization of the Hancock Church, Rev. E. G. Porter, pastor, was observed by appropriate commemorative exercises in the services last Sabbath, and by a festival in the Town Hall, Monday evening, at which a large number of invited guests were present, together with members of the society. After the supper stirring addresses were made by the pastor of the society, who presided, Rev. Dr. Barrows, who gave an interesting account of the progress of the work when the society was started, and Rev. Messrs. Edwards, of Grantville, Bale, of Melrose, Twombly, of Charlestown, Patrick, of Newton, Seelye, of Haverhill, McKenzie, of Cambridge, and others. Postmaster Tobey, of Boston, spoke in behalf of the early contributors to the enterprise, and Mr. John R. Kimball, of Woburn, with Hon. O. R. Clark, of Tewksbury, who were active managers when the church edifice was purchased and remodeled from an old academy building at the time the society was formed. Much enthusiasm was occasioned by the announcement that during the day over $600 had been contributed by members of the society to wipe out a little debt, and prevent any financial cloud from hanging over the festal occasion.

◆

Winchester.

REFORM CLUB.—Lyceum Hall was well filled on Sunday afternoon. After the usual preliminaries, the president called upon Mr. S. L. Tuttle, of Woburn, who made a short address. He was followed by Mr. Chas. A. McDonald, also of Woburn. Among the other speakers were Mr. Hemmingway, Dr. R. C. French, and Mr. F. H. Le Marquand. Mr. Hemmingway stated that although the sale of liquors was prohibited by law in Winchester, yet there were 14 rum holes, where drink was sold hourly, in defiance of law and order. As Chief Dupee was among the audience, it is to be hoped he will make good use of Mr. Hemmingway's information by making frequent descents on these plague spots.

DECORATION DAY.—The observance of this day will be under the direction of A. D. Weld Post 148, G. A. R., and will take place in the afternoon of May 30. The Post will march to the cemetery at 2 o'clock, P. M., where the exercises will consist of reading General Orders; singing by the school children; Oration by S J. Elder, Esq., and decoration of graves. Winchester Drum Corps will volunteer their services for martial music.

☞ Samuel Hatch & Co., sold at auction Monday afternoon, the estate of the late Edwin Lamson, on Main Street, corner Bellevue avenue, to J. F. Stone and James Housion. The sale was made by order of the Broadway Savings Bank, Lawrence, which held a mortgage of $15,000 on the place, and the price paid was $9,100 which is considered extremely low, as the lot contains about two acres, and the house cost $14,000.

ACCIDENT. — Mr. Henry Plummer, employee of Mr. Joel Whitney, was assisting in the removal of a large rolling mill gear, on Saturday, when his foot slipped on the steps, and he was thrown with considerable violence on his back, which was severely sprained. Fortunately no one else was injured, although from the weight of the gear, and its position at the time, a more serious, if not fatal accident might have occurred.

ILLEGAL FISHING.—Officer Z. A. Richardson, who has been re-appointed on the Medford police, arrested four men on Saturday last, for illegal fishing in Mystic pond. The parties are John and William Wright, John Carrol and Ed. Eaton, of Stoneham. On being taken before Judge Pettengill, of Wakefield, they pleaded guilty, and their cases were placed on file.

RESIGNATION.—A special parish meeting, will be held in the Congregational Church on Monday, for thh purpose of taking action on the resignation of the Rev. A. B. Dascomb, and such other matters of business as may be brought before the meeting.

COME TO GRIEF.—A party from Burlington, driving one of Gilman F. Jones's buggy's was brought to an unexpected halt in a mound of loose earth on Monday night; the buggy was the only victim.

HOT BAKED BEANS.—The Ladies' Social Aid Society gave a "New England Supper" in the vestry of the Baptist church on Thursday night.

ROADS.—The macadamizing of the roads about the centre is being pushed forward under the supervision of Mr. A. C. Quimby.

SCALES.—W. C. C. Colegate is putting in a new pair of scales by the side of his office.

◆

Wilmington.

F. & M. CLUB.—Quite a number of our fellow citizens who had not attended the meetings of the F. & M. Club for some time, were present on the 18th inst. After the reading of the Secretary's report, which was accepted, J. A. Shepard asked the 15 minutes question: "Is it better to plant fodder corn in hills than in drills?" The chief discussion of the evening, "Has the Agricultural College of Massachusetts benefited the farmers of the State?" was then opened by C. W. Swain. He thought it could be hardly possible to have two sides to this question, as it was unquestionable that the college was a benefit to farmers. He regrets at not being able to give a complete history of the college, but mentions that the institution was founded about 16 years ago, the government giving about 230,000 acres of land on condition that a college should be established. The institution realized about $200,000 from this land, which amount is now bringing about $14,000 yearly in interest, the cost of education is about $300 yearly for each scholar. The institution is working well and proves a great benefit to the country. The speaker is aware of considerable opposition on the part of the newspapers, but he does not think anything of this as there are no good reasons for opposing it. J. A. Shepard does not know the nature of the opposition, but thinks every farmer must admit, that under the old system, farming at this present day cannot be carried out successfully. It requires considerable education to become a good farmer. Germany has over 200 agricultural colleges, and there is no reason why a great State like this should not have one. He thinks the newspapers are correct in criticising, if too much time is taken up for military drilling and other branches which are not needful to the farmer, but a specialty should be made of such branches as belong to the farmer's occupation. Prof. Stockbridge, the speaker thinks, has been a great aid to the farmers, through his connection with the college, but the speaker would like scientists to inform farmers what treatment is best adapted for various soils, if the soil is sandy, clayey, peaty or loamy. Rev. D. P. Noyes visited the Agricultural College once and that only for one hour, but he witnessed a new process of churning, which the speaker described in his usual happy and interesting manner. He thinks he felt well repaid for his visit, and has every reason to believe that great good would come of this institution. Dr. Hiller thinks it is a great pity, that farmers do not send their boys in greater numbers than at present, as there were only about 70 scholars, while the college would accommodate over 300. He thinks that by the many graduates the college is sending out yearly, the agricultural community will be greatly benefited in course of time, as they will reap the benefits of their study and learning. Newspaper attacks, he considers very beneficial, as they will spur the managers to new and increased efforts. Henry Sheldon desires to know of any graduate of the Agricultural college who has taken to farming and made it pay. Capt. Owens understands that there were six of the graduates who became farmers. These, he calculates, cost the people $2000 a head. The institution has so far, cost a million dollars. They had a farm given them and why is it they cannot make it pay? He thinks the managers do not attend to their business, we farmers have to pay taxes and heavy interest, but the Agricultural College with an income of over $20,000 cannot get along but wants more money given them. He is glad the Legislature refused the request, he thinks it all moonshine and only a name to obtain the people's money. E. Porter Pearsons doubts the new system of farming is an improvement. His father raised good crops when he (the speaker) was a boy, in fact, the farm was in better condition than at present. If a farmer has plenty of money to spend for artificial fertilizers, let him use it, but if I have plenty of manure, I prefer it. Farmers are not able to buy fertilizers. Lemuel C. Eames made some very excellent remarks in favor of the college, and thinks it should be supported. Jonathan L. Carter wished some of the speakers had kept more to the point and not gone into outside discussions. He, however, thinks that farmers have no confidence in the college; they have investigated it and found it was not what it should be. Other speakers gave their opinions on the subject. The next discussion will be: "Fruit, its cultivation and importance." To be opened by C. W. Swain. Owing to the busy season now at hand the meetings were postponed until the first Saturday in August.

IMPROVEMENTS.—While in the west part of the town, we noticed with pleasure the improvements going on on Mr. Simeon Jaquith 2d place. The old barn has been partly taken down and a new one will be built in its place. His new sign, "S. Jaquith, Carraige Maker," looks quite attractive. Several of our citizens are improving their homes by new and substantial walls and fences; we notice this improvement in the east part at Lemuel C. Eames' and south part at Joseph A. Ames'. The Selectmen are slso putting a new fence around the old burying ground.

☞ Charles and Edward Fortiss, of Wilmington, were before the District Court, Wakefield, on Thursday, for disturbing the peace last Sunday evening, and were held in $200 each for trial.

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☞ The Boston *Herald* has been sending a young man around to prognose the several congressional contests the coming autumn. His prognostications show a lively fancy, but nothing more. We could guess nearer than he does with one hand tied behind us, and blindfold.—*Lowell Jour.*

◆

The Nursery.—We have before us the June number of this popular little monthly. It is replete with pictures and stories, at once instructive and winning. We wish there were more such publications in the field, and less of that sensational literature, which under the titles of "Boys' Weeklies," and "Youth's Gazettes" do so much to demoralize the young.

St. Nicholas for June opens with a striking frontispiece, drawn by J. E. Kelly, depicting the brave deed of a girl in saving a blind man from being run over. The first story in the number is a short brisk one by Sarah Winter Kellogg, illustrated by Sol Eytinge. It is called "One Saturday," and tells of the pranks, and jokes, and mishaps of eight lively boys and girls on a picnic by themselves. Next comes a funny account of the adventures of Mrs. Peter Piper's Pickles," with laughter-moving illustrations by F. S. Church. One great feature of the number is the opening of the new serial story for boys, "Dab Kinzer," by William O. Stoddard. There are four chapters, with two pictures by H. F. Farney. Miss Alcott's serial, "Under the Lilacs," has a long and very interesting installment, treating of bare-back rides and other moving incidents. Mr. C. C. Haskins tells in a pleasant way the story of the boyhood of a Mexican emperor, under the title, "Master Montezuma," and with the aid of nine illustrations copied from curious old Mexican hieroglyphics. Holland, with its "firewomen," canals, wind-mills and other characteristics, comes in for a share of attention in M. A. Edwards's short illustrated story, "The Little Red Canal-boat." A clearly written paper with illustrations, instructs boys and girls how to make working telephones for themselves, and explains Edison's speaking phonograph. Studious youngsters will find in the third article of the series "Crumbs from Older Reading," a pleasant introduction to Thomas Carlyle, from the pen of Julia E. Sargent. The five poems of this number include, "A Triumph," by Celia Thaxter, and "How Willy Wolly went a-Fishing," by S. C. Stone, the latter illustrated with three capital silhouettes by Howard Pyle. The Departments are in full force, the Very Little Folks having a lively four-page large-type story, called "Fiddle-diddle-dee!" humorously illustrated with seven pictures by L. Hopkins.

Wide Awake for June opens with an amusing old-time story of "Mandy's Quilting Party." Then, after giving us, in Miss Brown's "Child Toilers of Boston Streets," a glimpse into the life of the little Bootblacks, it takes us over the seas to "A Market Day at Pau," which is well-illustrated from a series of water-color studies on the spot. Following the Minnesota Serial of "True Blue," comes the pictorial four-paged "Classic of Babyland,"—grim old "Blue Beard" this time—from the pen of Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, which is admirably aided by the pencil of "Boz" (M. J. Sweeny). Mrs. Lillie's "Shakespearean" paper abounds in gossip. Mr. Talbot's "General Misunderstading" thickens in mystery. "August's 'Speriment," by Mrs. S. B. C. Samuels will be appreciated by the boys, since it is an experiment which is in reach of them all. "Mrs. Miffet's Camel's Hair Shawl," by Mrs. E. T. Corbett is an excellent funny story, and is kept company by an amusing "Misfortune" in a cornfield of "Little Miss Muslin," along with her cousin Miltiades Peterkin Paul, whom all the youngsters will be glad to see once more. The very little folks have their fun in the large print story, "A True Incident in the Life of Mr. Thomas Grey," from the pen of G. M. S. Horton of the *N. Y. Tribune*. There are several fine illustrated poems, notably one by Mrs. L. C. Whiton; and then there is "Puff" a dainty prose bit by C. S. Pratt, fine as a poem, with several dainty illustrations by "Boz. Only $2.00 a year. Ella Farman, Editor. D. Lothrop, & Co., Publishers, Boston.

Beautiful Helen no doubt had a fine complexion, but it is more than doubtful whether it exceeded in purity the complexions of the ladies who use that inimitable auxiliary of female loveliness, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Sold by all Druggists.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

Married.

In Winchester, May 16th, by the Rev. A. B. Dascomb, George N. Cate and Mrs. Mary E. Sandford, both of Winchester.

In Fairhaven, May 21st. at the residence of the bride's father, C. D. Hunt, Esq., by Rev. W. F. Carruthers, Mr. John P. Fernald, of Woburn, and Miss Clara M. Hunt, of Fairhaven.

In Burlington, May 22d, at the residence of the bride's father, Dea. J. K. Woodman, by Rev. Chas. Anderson, Mr. Edward F. Cutter, of Cummingsville, and Miss Lucretia W. Woodman.

OUR OWN PREPARATION

OF WINE IRON AND BARK, IS A

Ferro Phosphated Elixir of Calisaya with Wine;

a nerve food and as a strengthener and enricher of impoverished blood, is as near perfection as skill can suggest. PREPARED ONLY BY 202

GEO. S. DODGE, Pharmacist.
165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, May 18th, Neil, son of Neil and S. M. Harkins, aged 4 years, 10 months, 22 days.

In Woburn, May 20th, Michael, son of Martin and Susan Flaherty, aged 1 year, 3 months, 5 days.

In Burlington, May 19th, Sally E. Reed, aged 93 years, 3 months.

In Wilmington, May 20th, Mary E. Martin, aged 16 years, 9 months, 25 days.

In Winter Hill, Somerville, May 22d, Stella, wife of Charles E. Parks, aged 23 years and 2 months.

In Lowell, May 22d, Artemus Mead, formerly of Woburn, aged 60 years and 5 months.

Entered into Rest, at Billerica, Mass., on the 22d inst., after a long and painful illness, patiently borne, Mrs. Susan, wife of Capt. Oliver C. Rogers, formerly of this town, aged 76 years. Funeral at her late residence—burial in Woburn Cemetery—on Saturday, 25th inst., at 12.30 P. M. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." R. I. P.

Special Notices.

PURE WHITE LEAD,
House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,
53 24 India Street, Boston.

For Sale and To Let.

HOUSE TO LET.—Inquire of S. H. Cochran, 42 Mt. Pleasant St., Woburn. 193

STOVES STORED for the season by
139 C. M. STROUT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of
112 HORACE COLLAMORE.

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

Troy Laundry.

211
CUSHING & BUCK.

SOIRÉE MUSICALE

In the Vestry of the
BAPTIST CHURCH, WOBURN,
Wednesday Eve'ng, May 29th,
—BY—
MISS BELLE G. CARTER,
And a portion of her Pupils.
ASSISTED BY
Miss E. F. Gooding, Soprano,
Mr. W. M. Hinman, Tenor, 215
Mr. G. P. Towle, Accompanist.

ADMISSION, - - 15 CENTS.

R. C. HAYWARD,
Dealer in
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, MEAL, ETC.,
219 At the Lowest Prices.
103 Main Street, - - Woburn.

J. P. BARRETT,
Church, Parlor Organs,
MELODEONS, AND PIANOS
TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Residence: - - Montvale Avenue.
(Formerly Railroad St.,) WOBURN. 218

TOWN OF WOBURN.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN.
WOBURN,, May 20, 1878.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office till Saturday, June 1, 1878, for building a new House for Highland Hose Company, in accordance with plans and specifications as prepared by the Committee in charge.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

THOMAS H. HILL,
220 Clerk of the Board of Selectmen.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, dated November 30th, 1875, and recorded in Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Lib. 1376, Fol. 485, given by Samuel S. Holton to Thomas C. Wait, and for breach in the condition of said mortgage contained, will be sold at public auction, upon the premises, on Monday, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1878, at two o'clock, P.M., all and singular, the premises described in said mortgage, viz:—One undivided half interest in the following described parcel of land, situated partly in Winchester in the County of Middlesex, and partly in Woburn, in said County, containing about twenty-eight acres, and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly by land of David and Patrick Barry, land of J. B. Sawtelle and land of the Wyman heirs; easterly by land now or formerly of Joseph Stone; southerly by land of Lemuel Holton; and westerly by land of the heirs Lemuel Richardson and Josiah Richardson, except the private ways and streets as now existing or laid out upon said premises, but herein granting a right of way over the same. The said premises are the same conveyed to said Samuel S. Holton by the inhabitants of said Woburn by deed dated August 25th, 1852, and recorded in said Registry, Book 636, Page 497, and by deed of John G. Richardson, dated June 14, 1853, and recorded in Book 656, Page 500.

Terms made known at the sale.

214 THOMAS C. WAIT.
J. M. & J. W. KEITH, Mortgagee's Attorneys.

P. T. BARNUM'S
OWN AND ONLY
Greatest Show on Earth

FOR ONE WEEK
In Boston, Commencing
MONDAY, MAY 27th,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING
The most magnificent and Attractive Exhibition ever witnessed.
ALL THE NEW ATTRACTIONS
Received with the wildest delight everywhere.

The universal verdict is that Barnum has the
GRANDEST RING PAGENAT !
THE MOST MARVELOUS MUSEUM !
THE MOST LIVING CURIOSITIES !
The Largest Menagerie !
THE BEST CIRCUS !
The best Riders in the World,
THE ONLY TROUPE OF
Foreign Stallions

The most Gorgeous Appointments, the Richest Costumes, the most Novel Properties, the Newest and Best Acts, the Funniest Clowns, including

JACK HOLLOWAY,
THE GREAT ENGLISH CLOWN,

To whom Mr. Barnum pays the largest salary ever paid to a Clown in this or in any other country, and to sum up, *multum in parvo.*

THE GREATEST SHOW
ON EARTH !

The daily expenses of which are larger than the entire gross receipts of any other show that ever travelled or was ever seen in this or any other country.

THE TROUPE OF
ROYAL STALLIONS,
The most beautiful and intelligent animals ever seen, are **20 in Number**, and were Imported
AT A COST OF $150,000!

From their royal masters, the Emperor of Russia and Germany, the late Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, and the Great Khan of Tartary. They appear under the direction of their trainer,

CARL ANTHONY, Jr.,

At each performance, in various acts, concluding with the introduction of the entire number in the ring at one time!

CHARLES FISH,

The Champion of the World. A salary of $50,000 a year will cheerfully be paid for the equal of this great artist

WM. MORGAN, the Lightning Hurdle Rider.

MISS KATIE STOKES, the Great Lady Bareback Rider.

SIX PERFORMING ELEPHANTS! Over whose backs MR. JOHN BATCHELOR Performs his wonderful leap, turning a TRIPLE SOMERSAULT.

CAPTAIN COSTENTENUS, the Tattooed Greek Nobleman, tattooed from head to foot. The greatest living curiosity in the world.

On the morning of the day of exhibition A GRAND STREET PAGEANT! Of unusual extent and great magnificence, will pass through the principal streets. One of the features of this Scene of Processional Splendor will be the appearance of the 20 STALLIONS IN PROCESSION led by their Forrign Groom.

Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M. Performances One Hour Later. Admission 50 cents. Children under 9, Half Price.

Ladies, Children, and others wishing to avoid the crowds in the evening are advised to attend the Afternoon Exhibition.

☞ Excursion Trains on all Railroads on the day of exhibition. 213

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Edwin Lamson and Mary S. Lamson, his wife, in her right to Elizabeth Ann Dyer Parsons, dated the twenty-fifth day of June A. D., 1872, recorded in Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1218, folio 359, and for breach of the condition of said Mortgage will be sold at public auction on the premises, in Winchester, on Tuesday June 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M.; the premises conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:—A parcel of land situated in Winchester, in Middlesex County and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning on the northerly side of a 35 feet street and the southeasterly corner of land of said Lamson, thence north 23 degrees 11 minutes, east by land of said Lamson, one hundred and fifty and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet to land of Moses A. Herrick, thence south sixty-five degrees 17 minutes, east by land of said Herrick, four hundred and twenty-seven and thirty-one one-hundredths feet, thence south 59 degrees 9 minutes, east by land of said Herrick, seventy-five and sixty-one one-hundredths feet, thence south 18 degrees 48 minutes, west by land of said Parsons one hundred and sixteen and thirty-two one-hundredths feet to said street, thence by said street north 65 degrees 29 minutes, west five hundred and three and sixteen one-hundredths feet, to the point of beginning, containing seventy-three thousand, three hundred and thirty-seven square feet, more or less. Also a certain tract or parcel of land in said Winchester, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning on the southerly side of a 35 feet street, at land of Judkins, thence by said street south 65 degrees 29 minutes, east five hundred and seven and five one-hundredths feet to land of Parsons; thence by said Parsons land, south 18 degrees 56 minutes, west sixty-four and sixty one-hundredths feet, thence south 32 degrees 33 minutes, west seventy-one and seventy one-hundredths feet to land of Perry; thence by land of Perry, north 66 degrees 10 minutes, west four hundred and ninety-eight and seventy-nine one-hundredths feet to land of Judkins; thence by land of Judkins north 23 degrees 26 minutes, east one hundred and forty-two and thirty-one one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning. There is excepted from sale, a portion of the last described parcel,—which excepted portion was conveyed by the Executrix of said Lamson, to C. E. Cram, and released by the mortgagee, being the westerly end of said last described parcel, and bounded as follows, viz:—beginning on said 35 feet street at land of Judkins, thence southerly and easterly on said street twenty feet, thence westerly and southerly to land of Perry, thence westerly and northerly by land of Perry to land of Judkins, thence by land of Judkins to point of beginning, containing 2,700 feet more or less. The premises are subject to taxes for the year 1878.

One hundred dollars must be paid in cash at time and place of sale, and the balance in ten days on delivery of the deed at the office of the Auctioneer.

ELIZABETH A. D. PARSONS, Mortgagee.
West Medford, May 22, 1878.
216 Josiah F. Stone, Auctioneer.

BASE BALLS
AND
BATS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
CARTS, WAGONS,
AND
WHEELBARROWS
HOOPS, JUMP-ROPES,
CROQUET, VELOCIPEDES,

Etc., are now selling at VERY LOW PRICES at

"HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,"
195 Main Street, - Woburn.
214

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice.

GREAT
Sacrifice
AT
CUMMINGS'.

Our entire stock of
DRY GOODS
Must be sold within
TEN DAYS.

THE PRICES ON EVERYTHING ARE FAR BELOW COST.

CORSETS.

Hip Gore Corsets,	17 cts.
Real French Corsets,	37 cts.
Real French Corsets,	42 cts.
Superior 75 Bone Corsets,	75 cts.
"Comfort" Corsets, (Boston Price $2.00)	$1.50
Madame Foye's Corset,	62 cts.

HOSIERY.

Gents' Mixed Hose,	5 cts.
Gents' Striped Hose,	7 cts.
Gents' Mixed Hose,	8 cts.
Gents' Fine White Cotton Hose,	20 cts.
Gents' Heavy Unbleached Hose,	25 cts.
Ladies' Heavy Ribb'd Hose,	5 cts.
Ladies' Striped Hose,	8 cts.
Ladies' White and Unbl'ched Hose,	8 cts.
Ladies' Colored Hose (pink and blue),	10 cts.
Ladies' Heavy Strip'd Hose,	10 cts.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose,	10 cts.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, (Silk clocked),	20 cts.
10 doz. White Hose (finished seams),	35 cts.
10 doz. very heavy white Hose (finished seams),	42 cts.

This is undoubtedly the greatest bargain ever offered in Woburn, the actual cost being 50c. p'r pair.

Infants' white Hose,	5 cts.

Childrens' and Misses' Hose in white and colored, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30 cts.

We would call special attention to those marked 20 and 30 cts.

Underwear.

Gents' Gossamer Undervests, 20c.
Gents' Gossamer Undervests, 30c.
Ladies' Gauze Undervests, 25, 33, 50, 62c.
Neck Ruffles, each, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5c.
By the yard, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20c.
Linen Shirt Fronts, 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 25, 37c.

Nearly all of these are of a job lot, some of which are slightly soiled, and are not more than one-third of the usual price.

PARASOLS.

We have an entirely new line of these goods and the prices are much less than cost.

20 cts. to $3.00.

PRINTS.

"Lodi" Prints,	4 cts.
Very Best Prints,	6 cts.
Yard-wide Cambric,	8 and 10 cts.
Fine Bleached Cotton,	6 cts.
Fine P K,	6 cts.

A large line of Nainsooks at a great sacrifice.

Linen Crash,	6, 10, 12½ cts.
Table Linen,	37 and 42 cts.
Real Turkey Red Table Linen,	67½ cts.
Cheviot Shirting,	10 cts.
White Flannel,	16, 33, 50 cts.
Very Heavy Black Waterproof,	67½ (cost 80 cts.)
Very Heavy Black Waterproof,	87½ cts. (cost $1.12.)
Best Gingham,	8 cts.
Silesia,	7 cts.
Lining Cambric,	5 cts.

Manchester Cashmeres, Brown, Navy Blue, Green and Cardinal, 21 cts.

Fine Black Cashmere. 55 cts.

Dress Goods, Muslins, Towels, &c., &c., at the same unequalled prices.

E. P. HOLWAY.

Clothing, &c.

The all Absorbing Question of the Day is,

"Where Can We Get The
Best Suit of Clothes
FOR THE MONEY."

The answer to that conundrum is at

A. GRANT'S,

He gives you the best fitting and most stylish garment every time.

Suits made to order for **$13.00** and upward. Pants **$4.00** and upwards. So Grant him a call and get more for cash than anywhere else.

A. GRANT,
169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.
178

Railroad & Express.

A. AYER & SON,
Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.
ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.

BOSTON OFFICES.
222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.

Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

DAVID C. HOSKINS,
Furniture and Job Wagon
WOBURN, MASS.
Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.
Residence, Canal St. 55
All orders promptly attended to.

R. S. Spaulding,
FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,
Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.

Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.

Orders received for Coke. 56

WOBURN and BOSTON
EXPRESS.

On and after April 1, 1878, the subscriber will run an express between Woburn and Boston. Personal attention given to all packages entrusted to his care. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

OFFICE:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T.Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, a new and well selected stock of
Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,
For the Farm and Garden.
Bowker's Lawn Dressing,
which upon application will produce a
Luxuriant Growth of Grass,
of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by
A. E. THOMPSON,
103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, &c., Thoroughly built, finely finished, in all the latest styles. We make a specialty of the
WHITNEY SIDE BAR,
The finest road wagon in the world. We have also a large assortment of Second-Hand Carriages. Prices to suit the times. 145
INGALLS, WYER & Co.,
147 to 153 Friend St., 54 to 60 Canal St., BOSTON.

Photograph Gallery,
1607 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Club Pictures to schools and families, 12 tickets for $10. Copying of all kinds at lowest rates by
23
H. S. DUNSHEE, - Artist.

HALL TO LET.
42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack & Boarding
STABLE,
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,
G. F. JONES, Proprietor.

SOMETHING NEW!
Raw Hide Chair Seats.
BETTER LOOKING,
Easier, more Durable
THAN CANE SEATS.
OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED
W. H. FOSTER,
202 Main Street, - - Woburn.
(Up Stairs.) 64

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
—IN—
BLACK CASHMERE.
BLACK CASHMERE.
CHEAPER
Than can be bought in Boston.
J. D. DECELLE,
Opposite Orthodox Church. 205

NOTICE.

The subscribers wish to give notice that they are prepared in connection with their Stove and Furnace business, to do all kinds of Plumbing in a workmanlike manner and at short notice.

J. W. ADAMS & CO.
Winchester, May 10, 1878. 203

EVERYTHING NEW.
STYLISH BLUE SUITS

FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
STRAW HATS, LINEN GOODS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
AND A FULL LINE OF
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
☞ ALL AT LOW PRICES. ☜
8 Wade Block, 174 Main Street,
OPPOSITE BANK BLOCK. 217 CUSHING & BUCK.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas!

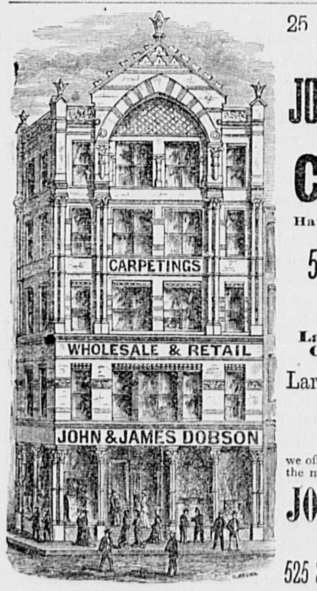
WE HAVE NOW ON HAND AND ARE
SELLING AT LOW PRICES,
Cambric Parasols,
Gingham Parasols,
Serge Parasols,
Twilled Silk Parasols.
FINE GOODS AT LOW PRICES!
C. A. SMITH & SON,
209
177 MAIN STREET, - - - - WOBURN.

SPRING STYLES
HOUSE PAPER.

Now arriving in LARGE ***varieties, and Selling at Prices*** LOWER ***than*** EVER BEFORE.
A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at
HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73
NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
SPRING SUITINGS,
LATEST AND BEST STYLES.
G. R. GAGE & Co.,
171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.

All of the "Sunday Papers"
FOR SALE AT
WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,
or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.
115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.
SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.



25 PER CENT. SAVED by buying direct of the Manufacturers.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,
The large manufacturers of
CARPETINGS

Have Removed to the commodious Double Store,
525 & 527 WASHINGTON ST.
(Opposite R. H. White & Co.'s.)
Where they will keep the
Largest and best assorted line of Carpetings in the United States.
Being the
Largest Manufacturers of Carpetings in the World,
AND SELLING OUR GOODS AT
LOWEST PRICES,
we offer to our patrons the advantage of buying direct from the manufacturer, thereby saving all intermediate profits.
JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
525 & 527 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

THE
Philadelphia 1878 Lawn Mowers.

They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn. One of our customers tells us he would not be without a Philadelphia Lawn Mower if he had to buy a new one every year—but this is not necessary; seven-years' use prove them to be the most durable Lawn Mower made.

For Sale by L. Thompson, Jr.,
213 Main Street.

Also, SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, and a general assortment of Gardening Tools, Seeds, &c. 146

Millinery.

"Orders received, and special attention given in the future as in the past, to not only PLEASE our customers, but to furnish them goods as REASONABLE as they can be bought any where else in town.

168 MISS CLARA E. STEARNS,
Cor. of Pleasant and North Warren Sts., Woburn.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

WHEREAS Frank Harcourt LeMarquand of Woburn in said County, has presented to said Court a petition praying that his name may be changed to that of Frank Harcourt Harcourt for the reasons therein set out.

All persons are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the first day of June next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal* printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

201 J. H. TYLER, *Register.*

ICE CREAM
SALOON.

We shall re-open our Ice Cream Saloon, at
No. 2 MONTVALE AVENUE.

Friday, May 10th, where we shall be pleased to serve the public with the best ice creams in all flavors, and in any quantity from the single glass to the hundred gallons. We shall run an Ice Cream Wagon through the town the same as last season. Ice Cream packed in freezers, delivered in any part of the town, free of charge. Thanking our friends for the past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

194 S. H. PATTEN.

New Music Books.
JOHNSON'S
New Method for Thorough Base.
By A. N. Johnson, ($1.00).

A remarkably clear, easy and thorough method of learning to play CHURCH MUSIC, GLEE MUSIC, and all Music containing CHORDS, or that has *Four or more Parts.* All who play for other people to sing need to learn to play *Chords*, and these instructions, which are simplicity itself, and these exercises, will enable one to do it, even without a teacher, thus greatly enriching the fullness of the Organ or Piano playing. Order by full title, *Johnson's New Method for Thorough Base.*

Winner's Select Duets for Cornet and Piano, (75 cts.) Like Winner's other books, it is *reliable.* Music is well adapted to the instruments, and very pretty.

Sunday School Song Books!

Good News!	Each book	**Shining River!**
Good News!	has hosts	**Shining River!**
Good News!	of friends	**Shining River!**

No better books are published than the above two, which are fresh, bright and new, having been out just long enough to assure their popularity. *Try one!*

35 cts. each. Reduction for quantities.

Any book mailed, post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 210

C. H. DITSON & Co.,
843 Broadway,
New York.

J. E. DITSON & Co.,
922 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

TOES PROTRUDING

Through *Ragged Holes* need no longer offend the eye, or Children's COSTLY SHOES BE THROWN AWAY on that account, when otherwise but LITTLE WORN. THE AMERICAN SHOE TIP CO. have saved

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

annually to Parents in this country, by the introduction of the

Copper and Silver Tips,

and they are applied chiefly to children's heavy Shoes, many Parents objecting to the LOOKS OF METAL TIPS ON

FINE SHOES.

All such will be happy to know that this company have at last perfected a 189

BLACK TIP

which adds to the BEAUTY OF THE FINEST SHOE, the toe remaining neat until the Shoe is worn out.

THESE TIPS ARE STAMPED A. S. T. CO.

The more *costly* the Shoe the more *important* the Tip, as it at *least doubles* the wearing value of the Shoe. **PARENTS!** buy no Children's Shoes without the *Metal* or this *nice Black Tip*, and thus REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS MORE THAN ONE-HALF.

ASK YOUR SHOE DEALER FOR THEM.

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Apr. 22, 1878, passenger trains will leave Boston for—
Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.35. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.15† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15, 4.55, 5.30*, 8.44*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.32, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30‖ P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.19, 9.38‖ P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.
43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of Mary Brown, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased,

GREETING:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Susan C. Simonds, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of May inst., at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the *Woburn Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

191 J. H. TYLER, Register.

HOW TO BE CURED.

DR. R. GREENE is undoubtedly the most experienced and successful Physician in New England for the treatment of chronic or long standing diseases.

WHAT PATIENTS SAY OF HIM.

"I have been cured of cancer, which cure, under God, I owe to Dr. Greene. MRS. CHAS. BUTLER. 28 High Street, Charlestown, Mass."

"I was terribly afflicted with scrofula, and was entirely cured by Dr. Greene. LEVI EASTMAN, E. Harpswell, Me."

"Dr. Greene's treatment entirely cured me of rheumatism. THOMAS O'NEIL, So. Natick, Mass."

James F. Darling writes from Cherry Valley, Mass: "Dr. Greene cured me of fits which I had for ten years."

From O. A. Wilcox, Ashland, Mass.: "I believe Dr. Greene's remedies will cure any disease that human power can cure."

Mrs. O. G. Richardson, Stoneham, Mass.; Mrs. R. Olmstead, E. Franklin, Vt.; Moses Hazen, No. Sutton, N. H., and thousands of others have been cured of Cancer. Mrs. S. W. Gleason, West Brookfield, Mass.; Silas A. Cutler, Northboro', Mass., were cured of scrofula. L. P. Heal, Rockport, Me.; Mrs. Henry Hancock, South Natick, Mass., cured of rheumatism. Mrs. John W. Ballou, Bath, Maine., dyspepsia and heart disease. Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, Waterville, Me., catarrh. Mrs. O. Gerrish, Portland, Me., erysipelas. Mrs. Samuel Marden, Salisbury, N. H., and Mrs. C. L. Parlow, Waddington, N. Y., consumption. Mrs. J. Sutherland, St. George, N. B., salt rheum. Dr. E. C. Crabtree, North Haven, Me., dyspepsia. C. C. Ryder, Barre, Mass.; Mary Lowe, Marlboro', Mass., humor of blood.

Letters from patients cured of Lung and Liver Diseases, Female Complaints, Seminal Weakness, and all Chronic Difficulties are received daily by Dr. Greene from all parts of the country, and volumes might be published showing the superiority of his treatment.

Dr. Greene has devoted his life to the treatment of Chronic Diseases, and his skill and discoveries in medicine are truly wonderful. No sufferer can now afford to lose time and money in trying uncertain remedies, when by consulting Dr. Greene, a certain, speedy, and permanent cure may be obtained.

Dr. R. Greene holds FREE CONSULTATIONS at his office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., from 9 to 3 daily: also by letter enclosing stamp. *Pamphlet free.*
200

FOR SALE,
EXCHANGE
—OR—
TO LET.

The Estate corner of Montvale and Eastern Avenues, in Woburn, consisting of a large house with 20 rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, &c. Stable with five stalls and plenty of carriage room. 2½ acres of land, covered with fruit and ornamental trees. It is in every respect a very desirable estate.

Enquire of J. R. CARTER & Co., 168 Main St., Woburn, or J. D. GILMAN (Dining Rooms), 50 Summer street, Boston. 172

New Advertisements

NO ADVERTISING AGENT can insert an advertisement in our list of twenty-six STANDARD WEEKLIES at ten dollars a line without losing money. Those advertisers who want to obtain the best possible circulation without expending more than from $30 to $100 should address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

KILL
THE POTATO BUG
WITH
F. W. DEVOE & Co's PARIS GREEN.
For circulars how to use, address cor. FULTON AND WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK. Manufactuers of White Lead, Colors, Varnishes, Oils and Paints READY FOR USE.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos, cost $1,600, only **ORGAN** $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100, only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50. ORGANS $35. Organs 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost $390, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. *Tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock.* New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of PIANOS AND ORGANS, SENT FREE. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco**

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

HOMES in the Delaware Peninsula. The finest grain, fruit, grass and garden LANDS in America. Within a few hours of the best markets, and of your old homes. Prices have touched bottom. For particulars address NOYES SPICER, Real Estate Agent, Milford, Del.

I CURE FITS!!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again; I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician, and have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS

a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure from me. Send to me at once for a TREATISE and a FREE BOTTLE of my infallible remedy. Give express and post office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask. Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. 212

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass. Contributions solicited.

712.

PRIZE CRYPTGRAM.

13-10-6 1-15-9-17-11 2-15-17-21-6-16-18-9-17 11-10-15-17 2-15-17-5.12-15-17-18, 13-15-3-3 9-18-21-18-15-16-18-4 21-10-9-6-8-6 1.6.9 4 14-9-15-20-18.

A nice prize for first correct answer.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

713.

NUMERICAL DIAMOND.

To P. ENCIL.

100
500 0 50
500 1 10 1 250
100 0 10 100 0 1000 2
50 1 0 900 7
[250 1000 7
2

A numeral; half a dollar; down south; a plant; objects of curiosity; town in Germany; numeral among the Hebrews.

Winchester. S. A. E.

714.

DOUBLE DIAGONAL.

A city; a weight; an animal; a male name; land.

Diagonals, two female names.

Arlington. CUTE.

715.

WORDS SQUARE.

A plant; a weight; a drinker; a corporation in Turkey composed of mintsters, doctors, etc.; a river of France.

Burlington. SNIFKINS, JR.

716.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

My 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 a city in S. America.

3, 2, 1 to condense.

Whole, an insect.

Winchester. BEAN TASSEL.

717.

DROP LETTER PUZZLE.

"W—T—I—G—L—A—D—R—W—N—H—N—, A—L—L—A—Y—C—M—T—S—B—D—N."

Burlington. TOPSY.

718.

HOUR GLASS.

A flap; a female name; down in Augusta; a village of Illinois; a town of Spain.

Diagonals: A town of Guinea, and a town of Portugal.

Lynn. P. ENCIL.

719.

PRIZE INCLOSED DOUBLE DIAMOND.

o
o o o
1 o o o 2
o o o
o o o o o
o o o o o o o o o o o
o o o o o
3 o o o 4
o o o
o o o
o

1. A masculine name' 2. A shrub. 3 A musculine name. 4. A tree.

The Inclosed Diamond. Across: A consonant; mad, reversed; favor; a particle; a consonant.

Down: A consonant; a time; a treatise; abounds in winter; a vowel.

The centrals, across: Scandalous.

Down: A shortening.

A packet of papers for first solution.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

ANSWERS.

704.
Woburn.

705.
An O in T.
Anoint.

706.
B
BOA
BOATS
ATE
S
AWK
SWAIN
KIL
N

707.
GERAH
ERODE
ROWEL
ADELE
HELEN

708.
hanCock
hanOver
cliNton
cheSter
whiTley
lebAnon
harNett
basTrop
addIson
lowNdes
catOosa
hamPden
tolLand
capEmay

709.
PLEONASTE

710.
DAMASSE
DAROO
DIP
D

711.
TRIBLET
A H R
B G E
ALEMAIL
R T L
E W I
TORVOUS

PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

A photo for best incomplete list.

Written for the Journal.

Winchester, the Old Capital of England.

BY F. H. LEMARQUAND.

V.

Long before this period, Winchester had ceased to be the residence of royalty, but a final effort was made to restore its former glory. Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral, was instructed to build a royal palace, which was to eclipse any European palace. The site chosen was a large number of acres adjoining the castle. The foundations were laid, and in course of time the palace began to rear it's head. The King (Charles the Second) came to view the works, and expressed himself highly delighted with the progress made. The citizens of Winchester began to congratulate themselves on the probability of their ancient city again becoming the scene of gay cavalcades, tournaments and court revelry; but "L' homme propose et Dieu dispose." In the midst of their exultation the news came of the King's death. This shattered all their hopes, for his successor had been heard to say he would not keep his dog kennel at Winchester. The King never slept in Sir Christopher's palace; but I have, for some months, and a mustier, more unwholesome, rat-infested place cannot be well imagined. It was converted into a soldiers' barrack many years ago. The large space which was to have been laid out in beautiful flower gardens, is now the barrack drill ground, and has become macadamized by the tramping of recruits learning the "goose step." The block which was built to contain the royal apartments is now known as the officers' quarters. A little pavilion designed for His Majesty to while away his leisure hours, has been furnished with coppers and ovens, and now turns out two or three hundred gallons of soup and rounds of beef daily. "Sic transit gloria mundi." I do not know how the king would have enjoyed himself in that pavilion, but I have seen some hungry recruits who, regarding it as a cook house, would have considered a few hours spent there, as the very pinnacle of human bliss. This vast barrack is capable of holding several thousand soldiers, and is the depot headquarters and home station of the four battalions of the Royal Rifle Brigade and the four battalions of the 60th Royal Rifles.

His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, the Queen's third son, was formerly a captain of the Rifle Brigade, and for a time was stationed with the regiment in Winchester. Marching from Aldershot like a Briton, he kept his place with his company, refusing the horse which was offered, but which he was not strictly entitled to, not being a field officer. Along the dusty road he tramped it with the men. As an instance of his kindly feeling toward those who served under him, he ordered a sergeant to unstrap the knapsack containing a full kit, which was distressing a weak man, and had it strapped on his own back, nor did he take it off until the troops had formed up on the barrack square in Winchester. But the Prince's power of endurance would not stand more than a week of his royal ancestor's palace. He applied for and obtained leave to sleep at the Eagle Hotel on High St. This hotel is a very fair one. There are probably a dozen hotels in the city, but none of them are conspicuous for architectural beauty. The streets of Winchester present anything but an imposing appearance; they are very narrow, and in some parts resemble the old city of Chester. The houses are old, and irregularly built, in fact, everything in and about the city (people included) seem to be a few centuries behind the times. The presence of a large number of soldiers materially adds to to the business importance of the city, but I am sorry to say it does not add to its moral condition. Wherever soldiers are massed rumsellers spring up like magic. Winchester abounds in these dens, which at night are turned into vile singing and dancing saloons. So successfully do these liquor dealers ply their nefarious trade, and entrap the easily-tempted soldier by every allurement which vice can suggest, to spend his pay in drink, that the military authorities find it necessary to detail a picquet to patrol the streets until midnight, for the purpose of picking up drunken soldiers. The rum-sellers' harvest time is when the militia are called out for annual training. Winchester being the headquarters of the Hampshire militia regiments, hundreds of men flock in from the neighboring towns of Portsmouth, Southampton, Hyde, Fareham, Porchester, Cosham, and a number of other towns. They are quartered in the regular army barracks, and are drilled principally by sergeants of the regular army. Twenty-one days is the period of their annual training. During this time, the city is in a continual commotion. After the day's drill is over, these young warriors, who for the most part are agricultural laborers, swarm in the streets to show off their bright uniforms. It is amusing to see how some try to ape the jaunty air and upright, but easy carriage of the "regular.'i I once saw a young plough-boy of seventeen, strutting along Westgate street, fiercely twirling something on his upper lip, which almost required a microscope to tell whether 'twas hair or dirt. His head was almost extinguished under a forage cap, four sizes too large for him; his bayonet was suspended on the wrong side; his right hand grasped a thick cane, and his left, a pair of No. 12 gloves. Thus accoutered, he paraded up and down the streets, looking with superlative contempt upon, and pushing aside every civilian in his path. Under the influence of a few glasses of beer, he sought a quarrel with nearly every third person who passed him. I had to put this embryo Wellington in the nearest guard house, to keep him out of further mischief.

I have now come to the length of my tether. An historian could fill volumes of interesting facts concerning this ancient city, but your humble servant finds himself "wound up" in a few *Journal* columns. Could I have known that I should one day be called upon to write this account, I might have searched among the nooks and crannies of the city for more material. As it was, I was supremely indifferent to its antique claims, and hailed with delight the order for my transfer to the livelier garrison city of Dublin, Ireland.

END.

☞ An advertiser in a Maine paper says he has "a cottage to let containing eight rooms and an acre of land."

No Love in a Cottage for Her.

"My soul yearns for the picturesque," said the young man, steadying himself on the gate.

"La! me! you don't say!" came from the girlish lips so devastating to his heart and pocket-book, particularly in ice-cream time.

"I love nature," he continued sadly, remorselessly biting as much of his frail mustache as could be reached.

"Why, Fred! what a naughty boy you are, and I won't like you a bit, any-more, so I won't. Here you've been telling me all the time that you loved me and nobody else. I'm real mad, so I am, and you needn't come round here any more. If you can't give me all your love, I don't want any. I shall pine away and look horrid, I suppose, but I won't be made a fool of if it kills me. And my wedding dress is such a beauty, too, and fits perfectly splendid. I declare, it's too bad! why didn't you tell me this before we were engaged, and the day set?" and the tiny lip shook in tremor, as the curly head tried to find an easy place on the points of the palings.

"Why, Susie! what can you mean? what have I said to make you feel so bad?"

"You said you loved somebody else, so you did."

"Why, no, pussy; what a silly goose you are. I said I loved nature—but not the same as I do you. Her I love with awe and—well, all that sort of thing, you know, but you,— pshaw! I've told you lots of times, I never could tell you all about it, if I should live two hundred years."

"But who is she, Fred? Your landlady?"

"Who, Susie?"

"The—the one you like so, and are still kind o' 'fraid of."

"Dear me! what a little tease you are. I said I loved nature."

"Yes, that's the name—but who is she? Is she young?"

"Gracious, no! Thousands of years old. Nature is what makes the grass grow, and the flowers bloom, and the—hang it all, pussy, you know what I mean."

"Why, yes, to be sure. Is that all you meant, Fred? How stupid I was! I'm so glad, though, we can go on being happy, same as ever, and my dress won't be thrown away after all," and the girlish face rippled with smiles, and the soft hand nestled again upon Fred's arm.

"I would have been a poet, Susie, but nobody would ever print any of my pieces. When a person loves nature, it's a sure sign they have genius. A love for trees, flowers and other things that grow, makes us better and wiser, and should be cultivated."

"Well, I just more than like spring onions," broke in Susie; "I never can get enough of them. Does that count for anything, Fred?"

"Hum. Yes, it indicates candor. But I say, Susie, when we get married, and my grandmother dies and leaves all her money to me, we'll buy a nice little cottage down the river somewhere, on a scraggy cliff, where the scenery is wild, far away from the noise and dirt of the city, where we can dream and muse, and wander hand in hand, through the cool and silent groves, with nothing to disturb our dream of bliss except may be, a steamboat whistle now and then."

"Will the street cars run by the house, Fred?"

"Nonsense! Why, no, certainly not. We shall want to get as far from them as possible."

"Won't the milk carts, and the fish peddlers, and the scissors-grinders, and the hand-organ people, and the girl for cold vittles, and the clothes-wringer man, and the women with dress-making charts, and the strawberry wagons, and the directory canvasser come to the house, Fred?"

"No, pussy, we'll get so far away none of them ever can disturb us," replied the youth with eyes full of joyous anticipation.

"And won't the processions pass the house on St. Patrick's day and the Fourth of July?"

"Ha, ha! How absurd! Of course not, Susie."

"Well, then," said Susie, with an impatient stamp of her foot that cracked a brick, "I won't go a step towards your old musty cottage. I couldn't stand it there a week. I'd get so lonesome I'd die, sure, and nobody would want to go to a funeral in that out-of-the-way place. You can yearn for the picturesque as much as you want to, but you'll have to promise to live in town where a body can see something and be handy to market, or I won't marry you."—*Cincinnati Breakfast Table.*

ENTERPRISE.—Few people can have failed to notice the great enterprise, if they have not observed the scrupulous care with which Messrs. D. Lothrop & Co. have published a class of books adapted to the highest culture of the people. It is only ten years since they commenced the work of publishing, and their list now numbers more than six hundred volumes. We are glad to make record that brave and persistent following of a high ideal has been successful. Messrs. D. Lothrop & Co., have given special attention to the publication of books for children and youths, rightly considering that in no department is the best, as regards literary excellence and purity of moral and religious reading, of so great importance. Yet the names of works by such authors as Austin Phelps, D. D., Francis Wayland, and Dr. Nehemiah Adams on their catalogue, will show that maturer readers have not been uncared for. Of their work projected for the coming season, we have not room to speak in detail; it will suffice for the present to say that it is wide in range, including substantial and elegantly illustrated books, all in the line of the practical and useful, and fresh in character and treatment. Their two juvenile magazines, *Wide Awake* and *Babyland*, are warmly welcomed in every part of the English-speaking world. We advise any of our readers who desire to know any more about these publications, to send to D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, for an illustrated catalogue. All who visit their establishment, corner of Franklin and Hawley Streets, will not only be courteously welcomed and entertained, but will have the pleasure of seeing one of the most spacious and attractive bookstores in the country.

A GOOD PRECAUTION.—The following simple plan is recommended to travelers, as easy, sure and reliable. When traveling, note on a piece of paper the number of the check taken for any piece of baggage, with name of line, or route, where from and where to, and time when check is taken. In case of a loss such memorandum will be invaluable; and proof positive by which they could recover.

☞ A sunny and cheerful temperament is one of God's greatest blessings in this life, if it is chastened by his fear, and guided by the spirit of his grace. In such a world as this, when there is so much to depress the spirits and dishearten the mind, for one to have a spirit so elastic as to rise over all and triumph, is certainly a magnificent gift. It is what can never be acquired—it is nature's own bounty. It carries its possessor through this world on silvered wings, riding above all difficulties and sorrows in God's strength, with his eye fixed on the rainbow of his promises, and his soul filled with the foretaste of his glory. He may have sharp sorrows, but they soon pass—may have sore conflicts, but the spirit within him rises above them—may have dark nights, but the morn soon breaks, and his spirit is again free. They who have sparkling thoughts constantly bubbling up within them from the fountain of cheerfulness, are seldom weary of this life, or fearful of death. Their religion is radiant with hope, and this hope scatters the beams of the Sun of Righteousness on their paths, and overshadows them with the Throne of the Eternal.—*Salem Observer.*

☞ The New York *Times* says you might nearly as well forget your churches, your academies, and your school-house, as to forget your local paper. It speaks to ten times the audience that your local minister does. It is read eagerly each day and week from beginning to end. It teaches you all, and it has a thousand times better chance at you. Lying, as it does, on almost every table in every house, you owe it to yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and exact from it as able and high-toned a character as you do from an educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character it is the culmination of the importance, interest and welfare of all. It is the aggregate of your consequence, and you cannot ignore it, without miserably depreciating yourself.

IMPROVED PROVERBS.—Who laughs last gets left.

Still waters don't run at all.

By night all ulsters are gray.

Discretion is nine points of the law.

Man proposes, but her father disposes.

It's a long lane that has no style about it.

All that glitters is not worth its face value.

Don't paint the devil whiter than he deserves.

Where there's a will there's a plea of insanity.

Marry in haste and the old man will relent at leisure.

A bird in the hand is worth two in some other fellow's.—*Puck.*

☞ The miserable wretch who is continually charging other people with wrong-doing, and who actually gloats over any development of rascality, real or supposed, that may be made, is just the individual to be a scoundrel himself, whenever the opportunity occurs. Always beware of a sneaking, mousing, suspicious, tale-bearing, slander-manufacturing person, for he will, sooner or later, do you an injury if he possibly can. If you do him a favor, he will seek his revenge, for a mean-spirited man always repays good with evil.

☞ The beams of joy are made stronger by reflection.

VEGETINE
For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—
It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with *Dropsy*, under the doctor's care. He said it was *Water* between the *Heart* and *Liver*. I received no benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine; in fact' I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. VEGETINE is the medicine for *Dropsy*. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.
I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,
A. D. WHEELER.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE
For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO, ME., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir,—I had had a *cough*, for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the VEGETINE. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the *Kidney Complaint*, and was very *nervous—cough* bad, *lungs* sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found any thing like the VEGETINE. I know it is every thing it is recommended to be.
MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and arouses the whole system to action.

VEGETINE
For Sick Headache.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1, 1878.

MR. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir,—I have used your VEGETINE for *Sick Headache*, and been greatly benefited thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine.
Yours very respectfully,
MRS. JAMES CONNER,
411 Third St.

HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Biliousness, &c. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE
Doctor's Report.

DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary, Evansville, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take Vegetine. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good *medicine* for the complaints for which it is recommended.
DEC. 27, 1877.

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE
Doctor's Report.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:—
Dear Sir,—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold. Very respectfully,
DR. J. E. BROWN & CO., *Druggists*,
Uniontown, Ky.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE
Prepared by 184
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH
IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may; for no disease that can be mentioned is so universally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in many instances, a case of simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections such as deafness, impaired eyesight, and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, bad enough in themselves, but as nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

IT CAN BE CURED.

IT can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, incrusted matter that has lodged in the nasal passages is removed with a few applications; the ulceration and inflammation subdued and healed; the entire membranous linings of the head are cleansed and purified. Constitutionally its action is that of a powerful purifying agent, destroying in its course through the system the *acid poison*, the destructive agent in catarrhal diseases.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Gentlemen,—My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for it at night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the effects of the CURE on my appetite, on my kidneys, and, in fact, every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the RADICAL CURE. Very respectfully,
FITCHBURG, Oct. 14. C. H. LAWRENCE

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist.

I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.
FITCHBURG, Oct. 14. JAS. P. DERBY.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, $1. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

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Cure when all other remedies fail. Copies of letters detailing some astonishing cures when all other remedies had been tried without success, will be mailed free, so that correspondence may be had if desired. For the cure of Lame Back and weaknesses peculiar to females, COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS are superior to all other external remedies.

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BEFORE USING
AFTER USING

GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts*. It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N.B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

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ROOMS to LET by the DAY or WEEK.

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE
Best assortment of Ranges
to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63
C. M. STROUT.

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CENTRAL HOUSE,
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LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is the

CENTRAL HOUSE CAFÉ,

where meals are served at all hours, *a la carte*, and parties accommodated in the very best manner.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM,
STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE,
ICE CREAM, Wholesale and Retail.
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Funeral Undertakers

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UNDERTAKER,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
MONTVALE AVE., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST.,
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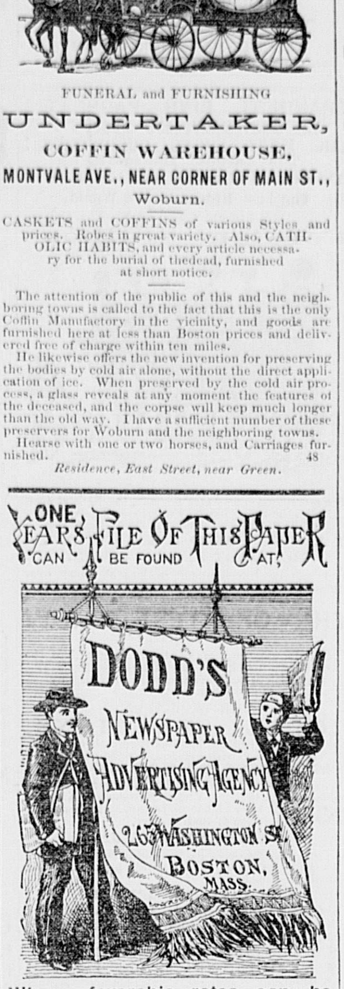
CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of thedead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48

Residence, East Street, near Green.



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(SOLES' BLOCK,)
SEWING MACHINES
of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Samuel O. Blanchard to Lucy F. Avery, dated October 5th, 1875, and recorded with Middlesex North District Deeds, Book 114, Page 520, will be sold at public auction, on parcel first herein described, for breach of the conditions of said Mortgage, on Tuesday the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1878, at four o'clock, P. M., all and singular, the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—Certain parcels of land situated in Wilmington, in the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows:—Parcel First, beginning at the County Road leading from Wilmington to Andover, at a ditch, being the line between the Oak Neck piece, so called, and the Swamp; thence westerly and southerly by said ditch about one hundred rods to a stone wall, said stone wall being the line between the Sheep pasture and Old Orchard, so called; thence westerly and southerly by said stone wall about sixty rods to corner of a stone wall, said stone wall being the line between the house lot and Old Orchard, so called; thence easterly and southerly by said stone wall about sixteen rods to a corner of a stone wall, said stone wall being the line between the Pond pasture and Old Orchard so called; thence easterly by said stone wall about forty rods to the County Road leading from Wilmington to Andover; thence northerly by said County Road about one hundred and seven rods to point of beginning. Said parcel being known as as the Oak Neck and Old Orchard, being a portion of Parcel First in Commissioner's Report, dividing the the real estate of W. Blanchard, recorded with Middlesex Deeds, Northern District, Book 49, Page 196.

Parcel second being known as the George pasture and bounded as follows: Beginning at the county road leading from Lowell to Salem, at land of R. Carter; thence southeasterly by land of said Carter about twenty-seven rods to Lubber's Brook, so-called; thence southerly by said brook, down stream, about sixty-seven rods to a stake and stones; thence easterly about forty-seven rods to the northeasterly corner of land now or late of E. Blanchard; thence easterly about twenty rods by land of said Blanchard to a stake and stones, on the westerly side of the County Road from Wilmington to Andover; thence northerly by said County Road about twenty-eight rods to the County Road leading from Lowell to Salem; thence westerly by said County Road about one hundred rods to point begun at. Being a portion of Parcel Third in the Report of the Commissioners as above mentioned.

LUCY F. AVERY, Mortgagee.
Wilmington, May 16, 1878. 206

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate,
In Winchester.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Richard McGinnis to Jacob C. Stanton, Jr., dated January 10th, A. D. 1876, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1379, Page 94, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, on Wednesday the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1878, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises, on Oak street, at land of Jeremiah O'Connell; thence the line runs northeasterly by land of said O'Connell, one hundred and twenty-five feet to land formerly of Zachariah Symmes; thence turning at right angles the line runs westerly by land formerly of said Symmes, fifty-eight feet to land of Jacob C. Stanton; thence turning at right angles the line runs southerly by land of said Stanton, one hundred and twenty-five feet to Oak street; thence easterly by and with Oak street, fifty feet to the point of beginning, be the measurements more or less, containing about six thousand seven hundred and fifty square feet, being the same premises described in said mortgage deed.

Terms made known at time of sale.

JACOB C. STANTON, JR., Mortgagee.
JOSIAH F. STONE, Auctioneer.
Winchester, May 15, 1878. 199

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Dwight F. Eager to Hannah L. Stearns, dated November 1st, 1873, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1289, Page 219, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, on Monday the tenth day of June, A. D. 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated in the Centre Village of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and containing thirteen thousand and thirty-three square feet, bounded as follows, viz:—Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises, at a stake at Abbott street, at land of Ebenezer N. Blake; thence the line runs northerly by land of said Blake three hundred and fifteen feet to a stake in the centre of a ditch at land of said Blake; thence westerly by land last named by the centre of said ditch, nine and three-tenths feet to a stake in the centre of said ditch; thence southerly by land formerly of J. B. Winn, three hundred and thirty feet to a stake at said Abbott street; thence easterly on and by said Abbott street, seventy-five feet to the point of beginning.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

HANNAH L. STEARNS, Mortgagee.
WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.
Woburn, May 16, 1878. 208

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of
PROVISIONS,
Fruits and Vegetables,
PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.
Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge
Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57
163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET
151 Main St., Woburn.
B. F. WYER
keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork and Mutton,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
and everything usually found in a 58
Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,
Woburn Fish Market,
190 Main Street, Woburn.
Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

Coal, Wood & Lumber

COAL!
COAL!
From $6.50 to $7.00
PER TON,
CASH,
According to Size and Quality.
Jos. B. McDonald,
OFFICE: 52
No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

George S. Delano,
Miner of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COAL.
Wharves and Office,
Medford Center, Mass.
Parties teaming their own Coal, and all who wish to buy 197
LOW FOR CASH,
can find a choice stock to select from.
P. O. Box 316, Medford Center, Mass.

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,
Lumber Dealer;
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,
Pine Lumber of all kinds.
Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.
LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,
HAY & STRAW.
Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.
WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

Prime Shingles,
PLAIN and MATCHED
BOARDS,
AND
CHESTNUT POSTS
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
BY
JOS. B. McDONALD,
No. 111 Main Street,
WOBURN.
133

LUMBER!
EASTERN, WESTERN, and Northern LUMBER,
—AND—
BUILDING MATERIAL
of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.
Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.
Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.
H. S. CONVERSE,
Carpenter and Builder,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Bread, Cake, Pastry,
AND
FANCY CRACKERS
OF ALL KINDS. 66
219 Main Street, Woburn.

WOBURN JOURNAL.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1878. NO. 22.

TRUSSES.

We carry a large stock of Trusses which we apply when desired and guarantee a perfect fit.

Those who purchase their Trusses in Boston, will find it will pay them to examine our stock before buying. 215

—ALSO—

SUPPORTERS, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, etc.

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S. W. Twombly & Sons,
FLORISTS,
And dealers in
ANTIQUE POTTERY,
161 Tremont Street,
BOSTON, . 2 - MASS.

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Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE;
Cor. of Pleasant & Bennett Sts.
Opp. the New Public Library Building.
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JOHN G. MAGUIRE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
192 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

George H. Conn,
INSURANCE AGENT,
NO. 168 MAIN STREET, 5
WOBURN, - - - MASS.

CHARLES D. ADAMS,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
54 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON.
Evening office, Room 12, Central House, Woburn. 6

7 GEO. W. NORRIS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICES:—53 State Street, Boston, and at Residence, Corner of Pleasant and Court Sts., Woburn.

8 A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.
Entrance from Court Street and 33 Scho Street.

9 Dr. O. P. ROGERS,
DENTIST,
139½ Main Street, 145 Woburn, Mass.

CHESTER W. CLARK,
Counsellor at Law,
No. 61 COURT STREET, 11
Room 2, - - - - BOSTON.
☞ RESIDENCE AT WILMINGTON.

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168 Main Street. Woburn.
Auctioneers, and
Brokers in Real Estate.
Mortgages negotiated. Care of Property. Collection of rents. Dwellings and Stores Leased.
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HENRY HILLER, M. D.,
161 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON. 96

Auctioneers.

WILLIAM WINN,
AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, - - MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the *JOURNAL* Office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 14

E. PRIOR,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 89 Court Street, - - Boston.
Orders left at H. F. Smith's Tea Store, 154 Main Street, Woburn, will receive prompt attention. 15

Musical.

Miss A. A. Campbell,
desires a few pupils on the 16
PIANO FORTE,
and will also teach THEORY. Terms reasonable to suit the times. For particulars call at her residence,
No. 70 Main Street, near Green St.

ICE CREAM
SALOON.
We shall re-open our Ice Cream Saloon, at
No. 2 MONTVALE AVENUE.
Friday, May 10th, where we shall be pleased to serve the public with the best ice creams in all flavors, and in any quantity from the single glass to the hundred gallons. We shall run an Ice Cream Wagon through the town the same as last season. Ice Cream packed in freezers, delivered in any part of the town, free of charge. Thanking our friends for the past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.
194 S. H. PATTEN.

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, &c.,
Thoroughly built, finely finished, in all the latest styles. We make a specialty of the
WHITNEY SIDE BAR,
The finest road wagon in the world. We have also a large assortment of Second-Hand Carriages.
Prices to suit the times. 145
INGALLS, WYER & Co.,
147 to 153 Friend St., 54 to 60 Canal St., BOSTON.

Business Cards.

W. N. GRAY,
Practical Roofer.
Wright Street, Stoneham.
TIN AND COMPOSITION ROOFING.
"Bee Hive Brand," Tar and Gravel roofing. Old Roofs made new, New Roofs made tight. 36

JOHN BRYANT,
PAINTING, GLAZING, KALSOMINING,
PAPER HANGING, &C.
Corner of Main and Salem Streets, Woburn, Mass. 18

STEPHEN H. CUTTER,
TOWN BILL POSTER
AND DISTRIBUTOR,
WOBURN, MASS.
Orders left at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street, promptly attended to. ☞ Has control of all Bill Boards in town.☜ Orders by mail promptly attended to. 19

A. BUCKMAN,
Dealer in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
160 Main Street, Woburn.
☞ Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

Something New.
The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the
WOBURN LAUNDRY,
where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.
All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.
Family Laundry Work (plain) **from 40 to 75 cents per dozen.**
A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro.,
84 PROPRIETORS.

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BRIGGS
has removed his
MARBLE WORKS
From Walnut Street to
SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.
Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

Blacksmith, &c.

New Safety Shipping Gearing.
—TO THE—
UNION SPLITTER
(Patent Applied For.)
Can be attached in less than an hour's time. Is perfectly safe, noiseless, and very easy to work. The gears are held firmly in position so their is no chattering or bottoming of the teeth. The more strain on the cylinder the quicker the gears unship. Only needs to be seen to be appreciated, as the safest and best Shipper yet invented. May be seen in operation at James Houston's Tannery, Woburn. Send for a circular. Price for a full set of safety power gearing, same price as old Union gearing, $25.00. Price to attach to machines which already have the Union treadle, &c., $20.00. 145
ARTHUR E. WHITNEY,
Winchester, Mass.

Carpenters.

E. K. WILLOUGHBY,
House and Job Carpenter,
WALNUT ST., NEAR MAIN, WOBURN.
☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 28

J. Horace Dean & Co.,
Carpenters and Builders,
Shop, Central Square, Woburn.
All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865
Parks & Freeman,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of
Leather Machinery,
GLASSING, STONING,
Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.
Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.
97, 99, and 101 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership ormed January 1st, 1877. 50

PORTER & YOUNG,
(Successors to James Buel & Co.,)
MACHINISTS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
30 MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES.
Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.
SHOP, REAR OF 130 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at this office.

Clothing, &c.

The all Absorbing Question of the Day is,
"Where Can We Get The
Best Suit of Clothes
FOR THE MONEY."
The answer to that conundrum is at
A. GRANT'S,
He gives you the best fitting and most stylish garment every time.
Suits made to order for $13.00 and upward. Pants $4.00 and upwards. So Grant him a call and get more for cash than anywhere else.
A. GRANT,
169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass. 178

Railroad & Express.

A. AYER & SON,
Proprietors of WINN'S Express.
Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.
ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.
BOSTON OFFICES.
222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.
Leave Winchester, - - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.
Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

DAVID C. HOSKINS,
Furniture and Job Wagon
WOBURN, MASS.
Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.
Residence, Canal St. 55
All orders promptly attended to.

R. S. Spaulding,
FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,
Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.
Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.
Orders received for Coke. 56

WOBURN and BOSTON
EXPRESS.
On and after April 1, 1878, the subscriber will run an express between Woburn and Boston. Personal attention given to all packages entrusted to his care. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
CHARLES E. TAYLOR.
OFFICE:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T. Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, a new and well selected stock of
Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,
For the Farm and Garden.
Bowker's Lawn Dressing,
which upon application will produce a
Luxuriant Growth of Grass,
of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by
A. E. THOMPSON,
103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

Photograph Gallery,
1607 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
Club Pictures to schools and families, 12 tickets for $10. Copying of all kinds at lowest rates by 23
H. S. DUNSHEE, - Artist.

R. C. HAYWARD,
Dealer in
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, MEAL, ETC.,
219 At the Lowest Prices.
103 Main Street, - - Woburn.

J. P. BARRETT,
Church, Parlor Organs,
MELODEONS, AND PIANOS
TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Residence: - - Montvale Avenue.
(Formerly Railroad St.,) WOBURN. 218

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack & Boarding
STABLE,
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,
G. F. JONES, Proprietor.

SOMETHING NEW!
Raw Hide Chair Seats.
BETTER LOOKING,
Easier, more Durable
THAN CANE SEATS.
OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED
W. H. FOSTER,
202 Main Street, - - Woburn.
(Up Stairs.) 64

46 A SPECIALTY!!
SHOE LININGS.
Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

Poetical Selection.

DECORATION DAY.

On this fair morn, when over all the land
Come softly gracious ones, with eyelids wet,
And on the soldier's grave, with reverent hand,
Lay lily and violet.

Who brings to thee, where o'er thy fallen head
The unpitying seasons heedless come and go,
A wreath to deck thy lone and nameless bed,
Where Southern forests grow?

When ode and psalm and tuneful eloquence
Rehearse the deeds that kept the nation free,
And tears rain fast in love and reverence,
Who drops a tear for thee?

Perchance, where thou dost rest, the oriole's psalm
Floats light above thee, and the sweet-brier lays
Her perfumed cheek on thine, when nights are calm,
And all the stars ablaze,

Perchance the dew distills her patient tears
Upon thy breast; or, from the o'er hanging tree,
A dreaming bird, disturbed by midnight fears,
Shakes down soft drops on thee.

I may not know. Afar thou liest, and lone,
Nor love nor grief thy burial-place may see;
But the wide earth, my lost, yet still my own,
Holds but the grave for thee!

Selected Story.

The Stone Cutter's Story.

He was whistling over his work, careless from long custom, of the solemn significance of the letters he was cutting in the white marble. The June sun was nearly at the end of the day's journey, sinking slowly to rest upon the bosom of the broad Atlantic, whose waves washed the shores of the little seaport town of Monkton. A stranger, handsomely dressed in gray, with large, lustrous brown eyes, came to the fence that was around the yard where the stone-cutter worked, and read the lettering, almost completed, upon the tombstone:—

HIRAM GOLDBY,
Aged 35.
LOST AT SEA, JANUARY, 1866.

The last six was nearly completed. A strange pallor gathered for a moment upon the stranger's face, and then he drew a long, deep breath, and said—

"Is not ten years a long time to be cutting letters on a tomb-stone, friend?"

"Eh, sir?"

The stone cutter looked, shaded his eyes with his brown hand, as he turned his face to the setting sun.

"This is 1876," was the grave reply, "and Hiram Goldly must have been ten years under the waves."

"Well, sir, that's the question—is he there?"

"Is he there? Your stone tells us he is and has been for ten years."

"Yes, sir, so it does—so it does. And yet she has ordered it. She came over a week or so back with a worried look upon her sweet face that I have never seen anything but patient in ten long years, and she said to me—'You may cut a stone, Davy,' she says, and put it up in the churchyard, and I don't want to see it. I'll pay you whatever you choose to ask, Davy,' she says, 'but he's not dead, and don't want a tombstone.' 'Lor, mum,' says I, 'he'd a turned up all these years if he was not dead.' But she shook her pretty head, the prettiest I ever seen, sir, and said she: 'My heart never told me that he was dead, Davy, and I'll never believe it till my heart tells me so.'"

"His sweetheart?" questioned the stranger.

"His wife, sir,—his loving, faithful wife, that's had poverty, and loneliness and misery, her full share, and might ha' bettered herself."

"How was that?"

"Mr. Miles, sir, the richest shipowner hereabouts, he waited patiently for seven long years, trying to win her. Then he said that she was free even if Hiram came back."

"Enoch Arden," muttered the stranger.

"What did you say, sir?"

"Nothing, nothing. What answer did the widow make Mr. Miles?"

"'If Hiram's dead,' said she, 'I'm his faithful widow while I live. If Hiram's living, I'm his faithful wife.' Maybe you are from the city, sir, and have heard the story of our Pearl?"

"What story is that?"

"Well, sir, it's been told many times, more particularly in the last year, but you're welcome to what I know of it. There, that 6 is done, and I'll leave the Scripture text till morning. If you'll come to the gateway and take a seat on some of the stones, I'll tell you, that is, if you care to hear it."

"I do care," was the grave reply; "I want very much to hear the story."

"Maybe you're some kin to the Pearl of Monkton—that's what they call Mrs. Goldby hereabouts. It's a matter of thirty-three years back, sir, that there was a wreck off Monkton rocks, that you can see from here, sir, now tide's low. Cruel rocks they are, and many a wreck they've seen, the more the pity. You see them, sir?"

"I see them."

"Well, sir, this one wreck, thirty-three years ago, there was nothing washed ashore but a bit of a girl-baby, three or four years old, with a skin like a lily leaf, and great black eyes. Hiram Goldby found her on the rocks. He was a boy of twelve years, strong and tall, and he carried the child in his arms to his mother. You may see the cottage, sir, the second white one on the side of the hill."

"I see it."

"Well, Hiram took the baby there, and Mrs. Goldby was the same as a mother to her—a good woman, God bless her soul—the widow Goldby."

"Is she dead, then?"

"Aye, sir, six years agone. The baby I was telling you of, sir, talked a foreign lingo, and was dressed beautiful in rich clothes, that must have cost a power of money. But never would Hiram or the widow sell them, putting them up carefully in case the child was ever looked for. She was that pretty, sir, and that dainty, that everybody called her Pearl, though she was not like our girls, but afraid, always deadly afraid of the sea. I have seen her clench her mite of a hand and strike at it, for she had a bit of a temper in her, though nothing to harm.

"When Hiram made his first voyage, for they were all seafaring men hereabouts, and there was nothing for a lad to do but ship, the Pearl was just a little washed-out lily, a fretting until he came home again. And it was so whenever he went, for they were sweethearts from the first time he nestled her baby face on his breast, when he picked her up from the wreck. She was sixteen when they were married, as near as we could guess; Hiram was a man of twenty-four. She prayed him stay home then, and he stayed a year, but he fretted for the sea, and he went again, thinking, I s'pose, that his wife would get used to it, as all wives hereabouts must do. But she never did—never. It was just pitiful to see her go about, white as a corpse, when Hiram went away, never looking at the sea without a shudder like a death chill. All through the war it was just awful, for Hiram enlisted on board a man-o'-war, and Pearl was just a shadow when he came home the last time."

"After the war?"

"Yes, sir; but he made no money of any account, and so he went again, after staying home a long spell. Well, he never came back. 'Twasn't no manner of use a telling Pearl he was lost; she'd just shake her pretty head and say: 'He'll come back.' Not a mite of mourning would she wear, even after his own mother gave him up and put on black; for, sir, it stands to reason he's dead years ago."

"It looks so."

"Of course it does; nobody else doubts it but Mrs. Goldby. Old Mrs. Goldby's last words were,—'I'm going to meet Hiram,' and they say the dying know. But even then that didn't make Pearl think so. She wore mourning for her who had been the only mother she knowed of, but not weeds. Weeds was for widows, she said, and she wasn't a widow."

"But the stone?"

"Well, sir, I'm coming to that. A year ago, sir, a fine gentleman from France came here hunting for a child lost on this coast. He'd heard of Pearl by happen-chances, if there is such, and came here. When he saw the clothes, he just fainted like a woman."

"She was related, then?"

The stranger's voice was husky, but the sea air was growing chill.

"Her father, sir."

"He took her away?"

"He tried to. He told her of a splendid home he had in New York, for he'd followed his wife and child, sir, to the city they had never reached. He was rich and lonely. He begged his child to go, but she would not. 'Hiram will come here for me,' she said, 'and he must find me where he left me.'"

"On what has she lived?"

"Sewing, sir, mostly. The cottage was old Mrs. Goldby's, and bless you, Pearl did not eat much more than a bird, and her dresses cost next to nothing. But there's no denying she was very poor,—very, and yet the grand home and big fortune never tempted her. So her father came on and on to see her, until April. An' he died sir, and left our Pearl all his fortune and the grand house in New York. But she'll not go, sir, she'll die here, waiting for Hiram, who'll never come."

The stranger lifted his face that had been half hidden in his hand and said—

"There was a shipwreck in the Pacific ocean, Davy, years and years ago, and one man only was saved—saved, Davy, by savages, who made him a slave, the worst of slaves! But one day this sailor saved the life of the chief's daughter, who was in the coils of a huge snake, and the chief released him. More than that, he gave him choice spices and woods, and sent him aboard the first passing ship. So the sailor landed in a great city, sold his presents and put the gold in safe keeping. Then he traveled till he reached the seaport town where he was born, and coming there at sunset, heard the story of his life from the lips of a man cutting his tombstone."

Not a word spoke Davy. Standing erect, he seized an immense sledge hammer, and with powerful blows from strong, uplifted arms, dashed the marble into fragments. Then, panting with exertion, he held out his brawny hand to the stranger—a stranger no longer.

"I've done no better work in my life, than I've done in the last five minutes, Hiram. Go home, man, and make Pearl's heart glad."

"She don't need it, Hiram—she don't need it. You asked me about the stone. The neighbors drove her to ordering it, twitting her that now she was rich, she grudged the stone to her husband's memory. So she told me to cut it, but says, 'Don't put dead upon it, Davy—put lost at sea; for Hiram's lost, but he'll be found and come back to me.' She never looked at it, Hiram, never. And there's not an hour, nor hasn't been for ten years, that she hasn't been looking for you to come back. Go to her, man, and the Lord's blessing be upon both of you."

So, grasping the hard, brown hand, Hiram Goldby took the path to the little white cottage in which he had been born forty-five years before. The sun had set and the darkness was gathering, but a little gleam of light streamed from the window of his cottage. He drew near softly, and standing on the seat of the porch, looked over the half curtain into the neat, but poor sitting-room.

It was not the grand house, Pearl's heritage in New York, but Pearl herself was there. A slender woman, with a pale, sweet face, and black hair smoothly banded and gathered into rich braids at the back of her shapely head. Her dress was a plain dark one, with white ruffles, cuffs and an apron. She had been sewing, but her work was put aside, and presently she came to the open window and drew aside the curtain. She did not see the tall figure drawn closely against the wall in the narrow porch, but her dark eyes looked mournfully toward the sea, glimmering in the half light.

"My darling!" she whispered, are you dead, and has your spirit come to take mine where we will part no more?"

Only the wash of the waves below answered her. Sighing softly, she said:—"Is my darling coming? I feel him so near to me, I could almost grasp him."

She stretched out her arms over the low window sill, and a low voice answered her: "Pearl! Pearl!"

The arms that had so long grasped only empty air, were filled then, as Hiram stood under the low window.

"Do not move, love," she whispered, pressing her soft lips to his; "I always wake when you move."

"But now," he said, you are already awake. See, Pearl, your trust was heaven-given. It is myself, your fond, true husband, little one, who will never leave you again."

"It is true! You have come!" she cried at last, bursting into a torrent of happy tears. "I knew you were not dead. You could not be dead, and my heart not tell me." It was long before they could think of any thing but the happiness of re-union after the many years of separation, but at last, drawing Pearl closer, Hiram whispered:—"I walked from J——, love, and am enormously hungry."

And Pearl's merry laugh chased the last shadows from her happy face, and she bustled about the room preparing supper.

"Supper for two!" she cried, gleefully.

The grand house in New York is tenanted by its owners, and Hiram goes to sea no more; but in the summer time two happy people come for a quiet month to the little white cottage at Monkton, and have always to listen to Davy's tale of the evening when he was cutting Hiram Goldby's tombstone, and ended by mashing it into atoms.

"For," is the invariable ending of the tale, "Pearl was right, and we were wrong, all of us; for Hiram Goldby was lost at sea, sure enough, but he was not dead, and he came to her faithful love as she always said he would."

I WONDER.—I wonder how it is that a circus tent does not look more than half as large to my grown-up eyes as it did to my childish vision. I can remember when it was as wonderful as Aladdin's palace, and the happy men and women, and above all, the fortunate children who belonged to it, were more to be envied than real princes and princesses. I think at that period of my existence, my highest ambition was to wear spangled skirts and ride around a tan and sawdust-covered ring to the music of a very brassy band, and be introduced to an admiring public as the "Empress of the Arena," by the ring master, gorgeous in gold lace, while the clown should remove his pointed hat and gaze at me in an ecstacy of wonder and adoration.

The smell of tan has an indescribable fascination for me still. I can't resist the flaming handbills; I sneak down town with a half shamed feeling, so as to see the street parade; I laugh as heartily as ever over the clown's stalest joke; I try not to see the cottony appearance of the velvety costumes worn by the riders in the grand entry; and though I no longer regard them as veritable heroes and heroines, I fancy there may be more of heroism in their lives than that with which I formerly invested them. When you've seen the clown digging in his garden with a face as solemn as though he carried the weight of nations on his shoulders, and have caught glimpses through a back window of Columbine in calico, frying ham and eggs, the romance has departed from tights, tarleton and muslin.—*Sallie Joy White.*

☞ A lady of this town lost a large sum of money last week, contained in her wallet, which she dropped while on her way home from a dry goods store. In conversing about the loss with the husband of the lady, a friend remarked that the fair sex as a general rule were not as careful of their purses as they should be. One would naturally suppose that, suffering under the loss of several hundreds of dollars, the husband would have indorsed this remark. But no; not at least in its application to his wife, who, as he asserted, was a very careful person, more so even than himself. Under the circumstances this was a noble tribute, creditable to both parties, and we will wager a year's subscription that there's harmony and a good share of happiness in that matrimonial nest.—*Waltham Free Press.*

☞ A Philadelphia lady wants the newspapers of that city to castigate the men who stare at pretty women on the street and in the street cars. From which it may be strongly inferred that the Philadelphia lady, aforesaid has never been stared at.

☞ A Chicago lady complains of the unremitting love of an absent husband. He never sends her any money.

☞ Never put off a joke till to-morrow if you can do it to-day.

LOOK INTO THE CELLAR.—You think your cellar or basement is in good sanitary condition; do you know it is? Have you looked over the potatoes, turnips, squashes, and other vegetables, to ascertain their condition? Diphtheria, typhoid and scarlet fevers, and many other most serious illnesses have their origin in cellars in city and country; and we can do our readers no greater service than to urge them to see at all times that they are in dry, wholesome condition. Why should farmers' families, living in the country, away from the pestilential vapors of cities, be so subjected to attacks of malignant diseases? There is a reason for it. They arise from the indifference manifested to observance of hygienic rules and the violation of sanitary laws. Cleanliness is necessary to the health, and is just as necessary in the country as in the city. A family living over a foul cellar is more liable to be poisoned and affected with illness than a city family living in its polluted atmosphere, but without cellar or basement filled with fermenting fruits and roots. There is far more sickness in the country among the husbandmen than there ought to be. With plenty of pure air, water and exercise, the evil imp, disease, ought to be kept at bay; and we would be better if an observance of certain hygienic conditions were maintained. Bad-conditioned cellars, small, close sleeping rooms, stoves, these are all the agents of evil, and are fast making the homes of farmers almost as unhealthy as those of the dwellers in cities.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

STAY EAST, YOUNG MAN.—There is a very mistaken feeling abroad as to the yield of the western land. Take for instance the crop of Indian corn. Kansas and Nebraska average 38½ bushels to the acre, and Iowa 35 bushels, while here in Massachusetts we are getting 37. It costs more to get the acre of Massachusetts land and to cultivate it, but the real question is as to the net profit. An acre of corn ready for harvest in Iowa is worth $6.82; in Kansas $6.07; in Nebraska $5.12; in Massachusetts $29.23. In three western states an acre of mowing averages $4.08, while in Massachusetts it is good for $17.38. Next to corn, a great western produce is pork. A comparison shows that in the three states named, with Arkansas and Florida added, the average value of a hog is $8.66. In Iowa where it is the highest, it is $13.75. Now in Massachusetts it is $26.33. The Massachusetts farms with the buildings and local improvements, and also their stock have cost a little less than one-half more than those of the three western states, but it is to be remembered that the conveniences of living are also better in a greater proportion. To make the matter more definite, it may be stated that the Massachusetts farmer pays yearly (or loses as the reader may choose to put it), for interest on his investment and for extra hired help $167; but he receives $375 more, making a clear gain in cash receipts of $208. In school facilities, in church privileges, in social advantages and very often in health, the balance is much greater on the side of New England. Therefore we say emphatically, Stay East, young man! Stay East!

☞ A Scottish advocate, who had drunk rather too freely, was called on unexpectedly to plead in a cause in which he had been retained. The lawyer mistook the party to whom he was engaged, and to the great amazement of the agent who had feed him, and the absolute horror of the poor client who was in court, he delivered a long and fervent speech directly opposite to the interests he had been called upon to defend. Such was his zeal, that no whispered remonstrance, no jostling of the elbow, could stop him. But just as he was about to sit own, the trembling solicitor in a brief noted informed him that he had been pleading for the wrong party. This intimation, which would have disconcerted most men, had a very different effect on the advocate, who, with an air of infinite composure, resumed his oration. "Such, my lords," said he, "is the statement which you will probably hear from my learned brother on the opposite side in this cause. I shall now, therefore beg leave, in a few words to show your lordship how utterly untenable are the principles, and how distorted are the facts upon which this very specious statement has proceeded." This learned gentleman then went over the whole ground, and did not take his seat until he had completely and energetically refuted the whole of his former pleading.

THE CHANGE.—"A little lemon and sugar," remarked a well known and prosperous miner, Saturday night, to the man who holds forth behind the bar. After drinking he tendered a silver half dollar in payment, but recollecting himself, took it back with the remark: "I would not spend that piece under any circumstances, as my mother gave it to me on the day I enlisted in the—th Ohio regiment, in '61." A very seedy and whiskey marked stranger standing by, approached the miner, and asked if he recognized him. The miner said he did not. "Well," replied the other, "I am——, and I was your first Colonel." And it was true. The seedy looking stranger had started into the war as a colonel, and when it ended he wore on his shoulders the insignia of a general. Thus it is, those who to-day are living in affluence, may be beggars to-morrow, and those who are beggars to-day may be wealthy to-morrow. This general, who fifteen years ago would have considered it a disgrace to have received pecuniary help from the obscure private, is now a dependant upon his bounty, and will remain with him until he can get assistance from those who were his friends in the past.—*Joplin Herald.*

☞ The latest song out is entitled "The Gas Bill." It is sung long meter.

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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Decoration Day Orator.—It had been arranged, and the *Journal* announced, that Rev. W. G. Haskell would deliver the oration on Decoration Day. Up to Monday evening it was so understood, when to the surprise of those having the matter in charge the following letter was received:

Medford, Mass., May 27, 1878.
W. H. Matthews, Esq., Sec., &c.—Dear Sir:—I am sorry at this late day to feel compelled to write you that I am called away from home, and there is only a bare possibility that I may return in season to take the part assigned me in your Memorial Day services. The possibility exists, but in view of the uncertainty of the case, I think it will be well to confer with another orator, as I should very much dislike to have you depend upon me, and be disappointed. I cannot easily express my regrets; for aside from the fact that I greatly dislike to break any engagements, I did hope to be able to speak a strong word in behalf of the Mass. Soldiers' Home. I only hope you will secure some man who will make a better plea than I can do. Yours, fraternally,
Wm. G. Haskell.

This made a change necessary, and the short time allowed made the predicament an awkward one. Happily it was remembered that Samuel J. Elder, Esq., a rising young lawyer, a resident of Winchester, was to speak in that town on the afternoon of Decoration Day, and he was solicited to repeat his address in the evening at Woburn. He kindly consented to do so, and in another column we lay before our readers, the twice-spoken address, and commend it to the careful perusal of all who were not fortunate enough to have heard it.

Mystic Valley Railroad.—The work of grading the Mystic Valley Railroad from the old canal above Kilby street, to Pleasant street has been let to Mr. Taylor, of New Brunswick, and he is working twenty-five men. The latest decision in regard to Kilby street is to cross it at grade. Hall & Co., have two gangs at work above North Maple street. The School street culvert is being extended fifteen feet further up the canal bed to save building a bank wall. The work between School and Lowell streets is about done until such time as the muck has dried enough to admit of the passage of teams, when it will be covered with gravel.

It is Catching.—No wonder the little seven-year old, when visiting Barnum's menagerie the other day, and saw the tattooed man completely covered with figures from head to foot, shrank a little closer to his father and clasped his hand a little more firmly, saying, "Papa, is it catching?" Yes boys, it is "catching," and many a man lives to regret that he had it when he was young, for it will never wash out.

☞ Gen. John L. Swift has consented to speak at the 60th anniversary of the First Congregational Sunday School, which occurs on the 16th of June. Gen. Swift is engaged to speak on that day for the Young Men's Christian Association in Boston, and at the conclusion of his address there, he will be brought to Woburn in season to address the Sunday School here.

☞ The General Laws and Resolves passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, during the session of 1878, have just been published. The book numbers 234 pages, and will be found to contain something of special interest to the community from the tramp to the representative. Woburn is assessed in $4,750.

A Good Record.—Mr. F. W. Gilcreast of Woburn, graduates at Tufts' College in the engineering department, the present year. He obtained the highest per cent., having attained a rank of ninety-five for three years, the regular course in that department.

Nothing to say.—Mr. Pickering, of the Woburn Temperance League, called upon John I. Munroe, as one of the "Town Fathers," to address the meeting last Sunday. Mr. Munroe declined.

Where are the 30,000?—The *Traveller* says the population of Woburn is 40,401. Where are those 30,000 whom the Assessors failed to discover?

W. T. L.—The Woburn Temperance League held their first meeting on Sunday last. It was well attended, and bids fair to be the means of weaning men from drink.

Increased Population.—The Assessors report an increase of the population of Woburn of 296 over the previous year, the present population being 10,401.

Photographed.—The Cummings, Lawrence and several other schools have been photographed by the Alden View Company of Boston and Lowell.

☞ Harrington, the old-time ventriloquist will re-appear at Lyceum Hall next Wednesday evening. Let the boys go and hear him.

Practice.—The steamer, with the datail from Hose 1, was out and worked for practice on High street, Monday evening.

Fair.—The fair which we alluded to in our notice of St. Johns Institute last week, will commence on Monday next.

☞ Strawberry festival at High School Hall next Tuesday evening; admission 10 cts.

☞ What beautifully appropriate anniversary weather!

DECORATION DAY.

It was a great disappointment that Memorial Day was not as pleasant as the days which preceded it. A light rain which prevailed through the day, diminished the number of spectators, but did not dampen the ardor of the comrades of the Grand Army, nor of those friends outside the order, who have adopted the fashion set by them, and who throng the cemeteries on the morning of Decoration Day to adorn the graves of loved ones. The Soldier's Monument on the Common was appropriately decked, and the national colors displayed from the flagstaff. At half-past eight o'clock, Burbank Post 33, G. A. R., T. H. Hill, commander, left headquarters, and with the National Band, 20 pieces, Patrick Calnan, Jr., leader, marched to the corner of Main street and Montvale avenue, where the lady friends of those soldiers who repose in Calvary Cemetery, were received. The Commonwealth barge was placed at the disposal of the ladies. The procession made a halt on the avenue, long enough to decorate the graves of soldiers in the old Cemetery. At Calvary cemetery in East Woburn, a large crowd was assembled, independent of the ladies of the procession. The baskets of flowers and plants were deposited. A dirge and the "Soldier's Farewell" were played amidst solemn silence. Re-forming the procession, the route was again taken up, through Central St., Montvale Ave., Broad and Main streets to headquarters, where they were dismissed. The graves this year are all adorned with flowering plants, furnished from the greenhouses of E. R. Emery, and instead of boquets, each grave is further decorated with a miniature basket of cut flowers from the conservatories of S. W. Twombly & Sons, and the effect exceeds in beauty that of any previous year.

The rain prevented the performance of the out-door concert, and the Band played a few selections in Grand Army Hall. At three o'clock the line was again formed with the Band, the Grand Army Cadets, a corps of 44 boys, sons of soldiers, uniformed with forage caps and white belts, A. S. Leslie, commander, Post 33, G. A. R., T. H. Hill, commander, carriage with chaplain and disabled soldiers, carriages containing plants. The procession marched directly to the Cemetery. The Band took up their position in the observatory on Chapel Hill, and played a dirge. Rev. W. G. Pomfret, of the Methodist Church, offered prayer. Each one of the 80 graves was then decorated with a floral basket and two potted plants. The Band played the "Soldiers' Farewell," and the procession left the Cemetery by the west gate, returning by way of Charles, Main, Pleasant, Common and Main streets to Lyceum Hall, where they rested until recalled to Grand Army Hall to partake of a collation. This was prepared and served by the Ladies' Auxiliary Corps, and was every way acceptable. At the close of the dinner the Post was dismissed until 7.15, when they reassembled, and marched to Lyceum Hall.

The Revolutionary soldiers' graves in the Park street burying ground were decorated by a detail from the Post.

The evening exercises in Lyceum Hall were commenced at 7.30, by the Band playing an excellent selection of national and other inspiring airs, which was warmly applauded. When Adjutant W. H. Matthews had concluded the reading of "General Orders," the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The Divine blessing was then invoked by Rev. J. F. Winkley, of Trinity Episcopal Church, after which the "Decoration Hymn" was sung by the Musical Association, under the direction of P. Elverton Bancroft. Post Commander T. H. Hill, then rose to deliver the opening address, the substance of which is as follows:—

Comrades and Friends:—Another year has passed since we assembled here; another milestone has been passed on the highway of life. We have visited the places where those sleep whom we delight to honor by our tribute of affection, and now at the close of the day, we meet (and I am thankful for this large presence) to conclude the observance of this day of memorial. It has seemed fitting that when everything just released from the cold grasp of winter, breaks forth into joyous luxuriance, we should gather the bright blossoms, and laying them with tearful reverence on their graves, should typify our remembrance. This day is devoted to sympathy; we are accompanied by friends and acquaintances who unite in this public observance. As we sympathize with others, may we not expect that the sympathy evinced to-day may bear its fruits, and may be developed in our lives. The human mind craves for sympathy, and can we improve Decoration Day more aptly than by opening a channel of charitable consideration for the living. Do we not desire sympathy? A sorrow shared is a sorrow divided, and correspondingly, our greatest triumphs are enhanced by participation with others. Let me then plead for sympathy for the living on this Memorial day.

If I should die to-night,
My friends would look upon my quiet face,
Before they laid it in its resting place,
And deem that Death had left it almost fair;
And laying snow-white flowers against my hair,
Would smooth it down with tearful tenderness,
And fold my hands with lingering caress,—
Poor hands, so empty and so cold to-night.

If I should die to-night,
My friends would call to mind with loving thought
Some kindly deed the icy hand had wrought,
Some gentle word the frozen lips had said;
Errands on which the willing feet had sped.
The memory of my selfishness and pride,
My hasty words, would all be put aside,
And so I should be loved and mourned to-night.

If I should die to-night,
Even hearts estranged would turn once more to me,
Recalling other days remorsefully;
The eyes that chill me with averted glance
Would look upon me as of yore, perchance,
And soften in the old familiar way;
For who would war with dumb, unconscious clay?—
So I might rest, forgiven of all to-night.

Oh, friends, I pray to-night,
Keep not your kisses for my dead, cold brow;
The way is lonely—let me feel them now,
Think gently of me, I am travel worn,
My faltering feet are pierced with many a thorn;
Forgive, oh hearts estranged, forgive, I plead,
When dreamless rest is mine, I shall not need
The tenderness for which I long to-night.

Comrades, I congratulate you that you are here to-day with unbroken ranks, and I know that you appreciate the kindly sympathies of which we have been the not unwilling recipients. We must endeavor to merit it still more, and cherishing the memory of our dead comrades, we may merit, when we too have passed away, a tender and kind remembrance in common with those passed before us.

The Musical Association then sung "To thee, O country." The applause which followed this beautiful piece was continued so long that it had to be repeated for the gratification of an appreciative audience. In introducing the orator, Samuel J. Elder, Esq., of Winchester, Commander Hill explained the reason of that gentleman's presence, in place of Rev. W. G. Haskell, of Medford, as previously announced to deliver the oration. "On Tuesday night," said the Commander, "I received a notification from Mr. Haskell that he would not be able to fill his engagement to us. This sudden failure, coming at such a late season, caused the reverse of pleasurable feelings to myself and comrades. We were in a quandary, out of which we were relieved by the kindness of this gentleman, who readily and cheerfully acceded to our request for him to take Mr. Haskell's place. This was only yesterday. He has not, of course, had time for any studied preparation; but notwithstanding, he comes here to serve us, and will do his utmost to do justice to the object which has brought us together, I bespeak for him your sympathy and consideration, feeling sure that he will prove himself worthy of both." Mr. Elder was then formally introduced amidst a perfect storm of cheers. It is unnecessary for us to publish his excellent oration in this column, as our readers will find it in full in the Winchester columns, Mr. Elder having delivered the oration in Lyceum Hall, Winchester, during the afternoon.

As might be expected, a larger audience greeted the gifted gentleman here than at Winchester. He was frequently obliged to stop in his discourse, owing to the applause which greeted some of his forcible points and allusions. At the commencement of his discourse, a slight panic was raised by some one who, hearing the railroad whistles, assumed that there was a fire. A rush was made for the doors, which were immediately locked by the police. The crush on the stairs was beginning to look serious at one time, but finally the alarm was dispelled and order restored.

At the close of the the oration the Musical Association sang the "Star-Spangled Banner." The silk banner presented to the Post by the ladies was waved from the platform by comrade R. F. McKee, while this was being sung. The exercises were brought to a close by the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Mills, of the Baptist Church.

Soiree Musicale.—Miss Belle G. Carter's concert, which we called attention to in our last issue, took place in the vestry of the Baptist church, on Wednesday night, and proved one of the most successful entertainments of the season. It was feared that the open air concert occurring on the same night, would materially affect the size of the audience; but such fears were groundless. A large and attentive audience greeted Miss Carter's courageous enterprise. Her young pupils acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of everybody. Misses Lizzie and Annie Calnan well deserved the applause which was so liberally given them. The same may be said of Miss Richardson, who supplied the place of Miss Warren, in addition to her own part in the programme. Miss Belle Devereaux and Miss Belle Spinney received a long round of applause for their rendering of the "Tyrolean Waltz." Both are mere children, Belle Devereaux so small that she had to be lifted on the stool. They were recalled, to play the piece over again. In the duet, "Poet and Peasant," Miss Carter was ably assisted by Mrs. Odiorne, who also played the "Twittering of Birds." Mr. W. M. Hinman, tenor, and Miss E. F. Gooding, soprano, from Boston, sang several pieces, which were warmly received. Their duets "Vieni al mio sen," and "Qual mare qual terra," were rendered in a manner which charmed eaery one, except a young gentleman near us, who expressed his regrets that the songs were sung in Irish, instead of our vernacular. Mr. C. P. Towle, of Boston, was accompanist. It is unnecessary for us to say anything of Miss Carter's playing; her talents are so widely known. We congratulate her and her young pupils on the success which they achieved, and which we predicted would await them.

Hyer's Sister's Combination.—This combination which has travelled over the country with such eclat, will give one of their famed entertainments in Lyceum Hall, on Thursday, the 13th of June. Miss Anna Hyers, soprano, and Miss Emma Hyers, contralto, have won such fame in the musical world that their engagements are always a week or fortnight ahead. We have frequently had troupes of plantation singers in the town, but we predict that none will be found to equal the Hyers Sisters. Buffoonery is all that many minstrel combinations attempt; but the Hyers Sisters present and carry out a programme which will compare favorably with any operatic company. The Lowell *Daily Courier* says:—"We would rather hear Miss Anna sing than Nilsson." When this is said of a troupe we may reasonably expect a vocal feast.

Phalanx.—At the meeting on Wednesday the following appointments were made. Private G. M. Buchanan to be First Sergeant, vice Sergt. C. W. Converse, promoted. Private W. H. Bowers to be Fifth Sergeant, Private George H. Simonds to be Third Corporal, Private C. Halliday to be Fourth Corporal. The following are the scores made at the second practice of the Phalanx at the Walnut Hill Range, on Saturday last. Jos. W. Bedell 35; L. P. Pell 34; W. P. Rand 32; D. S. Stewart 32; A. Dickson 26. Distance 200 yards, number of rounds 10. This is a slight improvement on last week.

Explosion.—The gong and bells sounded the alarm on Sunday evening about 8.30, in consequence of the explosion of a gasoline street lamp opposite the residence of L. G. Richardson on Church Avenue. The annihilation of the lamp was the only damage. The whole Fire Department promptly turned out. This is the first alarm for six weeks.

Sociable.—The Young Ladies' Society gave a social entertainment on Monday evening in the parlor and vestry of the Unitarian church. The Channing Fraternity were invited, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Strawberry Festival.—Next Tuesday, June 4th, the annual strawberry festival of the Methodist society will take place, when all the usual attractions will be offered, and the ladies hope to realize a large sum for their special work.

Granite Crossings.—These convenient crossings have been put in at Trull's drug store Smith's tea store, and the High School. They will not soon wear out.

☞ Strawberry festival at High School Hall next Tuesday evening; admission 10 cts.

Y. M. A.—On Tuesday evening the Young Men's Association gave a patriotic entertainment, to mark their sympathy with the annual tribute which Woburn pays to her soldiers who fell in the late war. The Young Ladies' Association, which had been invited, furnished music and flowers for the occasion. The room was draped with the national ensigns, and tastefully decorated with floral ornaments. The flags were kindly lent by the Burbank Post G. A. R., the officers of which were present. An address on "The Future of our Country," was delivered by Rev. E. Mills, in place of Mr. W. J. Maxwell, who, at a late hour on Tuesday, was called out of town. The president, Mr Frank A. Partridge, then introduced the orator of the evening, Mr. F. S. Burgess, who delivered a most spirited oration, which seemed to infect the audience with his patriotic fire; in the middle of a glowing eulogy on the bravery displayed by the Grand Army, the rebel flag, which was hanging from the wall was torn down. The following is the full text of his oration:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—Next Thursday, the remnant of the Grand Army of the Republic will pay that beautiful and touching tribute, the depositing of Nature's floral treasures on the graves of those who died for the preservation of this great American Union. They will plant the banner of our beloved Union over the graves of those who bathed that flag with their life's blood, in the great struggle to keep the Union whole. Yes; the graves of two hundred and seventy thousand of the fallen heroes are scattered from Maine to California, from British Columbia in the north, to the sunny waters of the Gulf of Mexico in the south. And why this terrible sacrifice of human life? Why was it that one million five hundred thousand brave men answered the call of Abraham Lincoln, left their peaceful homes, and went forth to those terribly fatal Southern battle-fields? It was because the love of country burned deep in their bosoms; they were willing to sacrifice life itself for this fair land of ours; they were willing to pour out their heart's blood in defence of our glorious liberties, these benign institutions, that were the dear purchase of our fathers. And what was that purchase of our fathers? Was our land great, strong and mighty? Far from it. Their numbers were few and feeble; they were scattered along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Georgia; but the hand of the Omnipotent One rested upon America and blessed it in a wonderful manner. From a little less than three millions, we had, at that time, increased to forty millions strong; from a few scattered settlements along the coast, the course of emigration has westward taken its way; neither great floods nor towering mountains barred its progress. They had crossed from where the sun rises in the Atlantic, to where it dips into the waves of the Pacific. To the original old thirteen, had been added great States, until thirty-eight bright stars glittered in the blue field of our country's flag; the area of our country had been increased from eight hundred thousand square miles, to almost three millsons. The woodman's axe has rolled back the forest from the sea to the mountains, and mother Earth had brought forth plenteously, so that we had been enabled to feed the millions of Europe with her productions. Where once the thunder of the cataracts and the roar of the onward rushing rivers re-echoed to the primeval forests, now the plash of water-wheels, and the whirr of machinery makes music to the manufacturing of merchandise, amounting to nineteen hundred millions yearly. In the first stage of our Republic, of commerce we had hone; but in 1860, our railways, those great commercial high roads, crossed the almost boundless praries, spanned the "Father of Waters," and tunnelled mountain ranges, bringing to our commercial ports four hundred millions worth of products for exportation for this prolific land. The spires and domes of fifty thousand churches, and two hundred and thirty-nine colleges pierced the blue skies of our happy country. Such was our country, fertile and fruitful, rich and prosperous. We were enjoying all the blessings of the best government on earth; our Constitution, our republican institutions giving us rights and privileges such as no nation ever before enjoyed. We were a free and grateful people. Happy America! Then it was that the hydra-head of secession raised its head; treason was rampant in the South, that flag insulted (pointing to the national ensign over his head), the spirit of disunion everywhere. Men sought to destroy this Union, for which our fathers fought and died. Traitors surrendered their most sacred trust—their country's flag, to the Southern Confederacy. But there were men, tried and true, who elected to offer up their brave, manly lives on the altar of their country's freedom, rather than part with one inch of that beloved banner entrusted to their keeping. It was the gallant Major Anderson, who, with heart as unyielding as the Maine granite from which Sumter was built, who with the roaring of cannon around him, amid the storming of shot and shell, and the bellowing of the mortars, heroically fought on, until traitor guns shot away the union and staff. Was that flag captured? No! for ere the traitor's yell of triumph had died out, the old union was again floating on the breeze, this time affixed to the ramparts of Sumpter.

Yes, for months that rebel flag floated over Alexandria (pointing to a Confederate flag, which hung on the walls of the hall), for months it waved there, in sight of the National Capital,—aye, flaunting in the very face of Abraham Lincoln, and when Colonel Ellsworth tore down that ensign of treason and secession, and raised aloft our star-spangled banner [cheers], he paid for that heroic act with his life, at the hands of the traitor foe. But, Mr. President, I need not enlarge further upon the history of the war. It is fresh in every bosom; we know that the spirit of liberty survives, that the immortal words of Webster rang in the ears of every patriot,—"Liberty and Union, now and forever—one and inseparable!"

Brave men from the North and great West came forth in the hour of peril; they put on the harness of war, and came forth fearlessly to the rescue of their country's honor. Yes, members of the Grand Army, it was you, who, amid the awful storm of battle, amid scenes of blood and carnage, beneath the folds of that bright, dear old flag, you stood like wall of adamant between our homes and the foe. Heroically you met the Southern foe and Southern steel. You fought, you suffered and bled for liberty and Union. The God of battles was with you,—you won a glorious victory. Yes, members of the Grand Army, it was you and your fallen comrade heroes who preserved our country, our institutions and our liberties.

To the rising generation are committed great and sacred trusts; the common schools, our great national bulwark, must be perpetuated; the Bible, God's word, must be honored and revered; our institutions and our liberties must be protected, defended. Are we equal to this great duty? Yes! With the help of Him "whose hand doth turn and overturn the nations of the earth," this Government shall perform in the future its God-given mission. The land of Washington shall ever be the home of freedom. Let us then cherish and love our country; no North, no South,—but one Union, one flag floating over all. Speaking of the flag, sir, reminds me that the one which now covers the table before you, that old tattered flag, every rent of which is additional honor, has covered the remains of every deceased Woburn soldier of the Grand Army, whose body has been brought to the home of his childhood. They have been brought to us as they fell on the field of honor, and from the lonely hospital wards. Some returned with health impaired by the fatigues and privations of the camp and bivouac, and after a few years, passed away. Those who are with us now, will one by one be mustered out of the Grand Army here below, and be mustered in to that grander army which fills the courts on high. Oh, may the sight of our country's flag ever greet our eyes,—that flag which was born amid the thunders of the Revolution; beneath its folds the patriot army bled for that which Patrick Henry urged,—"liberty or death." The flag of Gettysburg, and the almost countless battles of the war, is with us to-night in all its glory, "not a stripe erased, not a single star obscured." Thank God! they are all there, and there may they remain forever.

Mr. Elmore A. Pierce paid the highest possible compliment to the bravery of American ladies, by reciting in his well-known, effective style, "Barbara Freitchie," the old lady who planted the union flag in the face of the rebels, and in defiance of their bullets. Miss F. A. Herrick was then called upon, and if any one had failed to catch the spirit of enthusiasm from Mr. Burgess' oration, they must certainly have succumbed to the strains of the American hymn, as sung by this accomplished young lady. Miss Herrick had to pay the penalty of possessing a fine voice, by being called upon to sing two other pieces,—"Gayly chant the summer birds," and "Marie." Messrs. Burt Moody and Will Fletcher contributed to the evening's enjoyment, by rendering some very fine pieces of instrumental music. A trio was rendered by Mr. Robie, Miss M. Robie and Mrs. Burgess. Miss Robie further sang a touching little song, which was loudly applauded. After a reading by John Seaver, Mr. Charles T. Wood rose as spokesman for the Grand Army; he returned thanks for the honor paid to the memory of their departed comrades, and for all the good will and sympathy for the Grand Army which had been manifested by the speakers. This closed the literary portion of the entertainment, and then the enthusiastic heat which at one time was up to "boiling point," was reduced by a plentiful supply of ice cream.

THAT DANGEROUS CROSSING.
LETTER FROM ENGINEER BUXTON.

Stoneham, May 30, 1878.

Mr. Editor.—*Dear Sir*:—In the account given in your columns last week of the accident which occurred at the Fulton street crossing of the Stoneham Branch Railroad, there was a mistake, which with your permission I would like to correct in the next issue of your paper. It was stated that the bell was not rung, nor the whistle blown, until after the accident. I am perfectly sure, and can prove beyond a doubt, that the whistle was blown and the bell rung, before the engine reached the crossing. I am also sure that during the time that I have been an engineer on this road, I have never passed the Fulton street crossing without giving these signals. I feel sorry for the accident, but do not think I deserve being so severly censured. Yours truly,
John H. Buxton, Engineer.

We cheerfully give place to the above, for we have no desire to censure Mr. Buxton, whom we know to be a careful engineer. We are not informed as to his instructions, but we know that he blows his whistle for every crossing, and the crossings are so numerous between East Woburn and Stoneham it would be impossible for him to forget one. The whistle, however, is blown just after leaving Hill street, which is too far away to be of any advantage to anyone coming up to the Fulton street crossing. Mr. Buxton has said, that the first he knew of the accident he saw the horse winding around the pilot. We have the evidence of persons present at the time that the whistle was only blown where it usually is, and not afterwards to warn off the occupants of the carriage, which Mr. Buxton undoubtedly would have done, had he seen them, and the fact that neither he nor his fireman saw the team till they struck it, is proof of the dangerous character of the crossing. If the whistle is the only protection to be given, it ought to be blown up to and over the crossing.

Out Door Concert.—An open air concert was given on the Common on Wednesday night, by the Woburn Brass Band. The programme was an excellent one comprising ten selections as published last week, and duly appreciated by the large number of citizens who assembled from "near and far" to hear this fine band, which we trust will furnish us with more music during the summer months. We ask this in the interest of those of our citizens who love music, but who are too poor to pay for admission to the concerts, which are occasinally given in Lyceum Hall. The poor enjoy music as well as the rich. The members may well feel proud of this, their first public appearance as a Band. They number 12 pieces, T. H. Marrinan being director, J. F. Barrett, leader, and F. A. Buckman, agent.

A. O. H.—At the weekly meeting on Wednesday, of No. 18 Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the following officers were elected:—President, Michael Golden; Vice President, Charles Shearan; Financial Secretary, Richard Gerrity; Recording Secretary, Frank Murray; Treasurer, James Scanlan. This organization will hold their annual picnic at Hiawatha Grove, on Tuesday June 15.

Wooden Wedding.—Mr. & Mrs. D. W. Stewart received a goodly number of their friends at their residence No. 10 Mt. Pleasant street, Tuesday evening, for the purpose of celebrating their wooden wedding. The presents were numerous and suitable, among them was an elegant easy chair.

Convenient.—C. E. Cooper has made arrangements to deliver the daily papers, &c., by carrier every morning. His news boys are at the depot every morning, ready to put the morning edition into his patrons' hands. Read his advertisement.

Invitation.—The committee of arrangements of the St. John's Institute has forwarded a cordial invitation to the Woburn Reform Club to be present in a body at the Fair on Monday.

Court.—James Burns, drunk, $3 and costs; Edward Lynch, of Winchester, drunk, $3 and costs. Total cases of drunkenness during the month of May, 16, against 12 in May, '77.

☞ The rebels in Congress are preparing to do by legislation what they failed to accomplish with arms.

☞ William Cullen Bryant had a sunstroke on Wednesday.

☞ Give us another feast.

LIST OF BOOKS.

added to the Public Library during the month of May.

8145	Adventures of a Consul Abroad. Samuel Sampleton.	278
8146	The Fall of Damascus. Hist. Novel. C. W. Russell.	278
8147	Voyages and Adventures of Vasco Da Gama. G. M. Towle.	273
8148	The Godson of a Marquis. Andre Theuriet.	278
8149	A Year worth Living. W. M. Baker.	278
8150	The Wreck of the "Grosvenor."	278
8151	Bits of Travel at Home. H. H.	278
8152	Memoir of William Francis Bartlett. F. W. Palfrey.	279
8153	Adventures of Johnny Ironsides. J. Girardin.	279
8154	Oliver Wyndham.	279
8155	Rambles and Adventures of our School Field Club. G. C. Davies.	279
8256	Walks in London. A. J. C. Hare.	279
8157	A Fine old English Gentleman. Wm. Davies.	279
8158	Bluffton; a story of To-day. M. J. Savage.	279
8159	Current Discussions, Questions of Belief. Edited by E. L. Burlingame.	279
8161	The Two Barbara's. Grace Mortimer.	279

Accidents.—Mosely N. Brooks, a teamster in the employ of Henry S. Converse, met with a sad accident on Thursday afternoon. While driving through Vernon street, he stooped suddenly to avoid the branches of a tree, and in doing so he lost his balance and fell off. The team, which with the load weighed over 4000 pounds, passed over his right leg causing a severe compound fracture. Later in the evening he was removed to the Mass. Gen. Hospital.

Mrs. Burrill, living on Kilby street, fell down stairs on Thursday last, and fractured her arm. Her husband says she had been drinking and fearing she might obtain liquor before her recovery, he has sent her to the State Almshouse at Tewkesbury.

Cornelius Gibbons fell down the high embankment in the rear of Mr. Lavigne's house, Pleasant street. He fell upon two ladders which were lying down, and fractured his collar bone, besides sustaining severe head contusions.

Hugh Riley baited his fish hook with his little finger, on Tuesday last. It took some cutting to remove the bait, during which, Hugh roared hugely.

Anniversary.—The anniversary of the First Baptist Sabbath School, Woburn, will be observed next Sabbath evening, June 2d, at 7 o'clock. Rev. Spencer H. Kennard, former pastor of the church, and Chester W. Kingsley, Esq., of North Cambridge, will deliver the addresses. Singing by members of the S. School under the lead of the chorister, Jonas P. Barrett. The public are cordially invited.

☞ Provision has been made at the Concord State Prison, for the employment of 200 prisoners at manufacturing boots and shoes, 150 at hats, 50 at brushes, 60 at hoop-making and 50 at gilt frame making.

Strawberry Festival.—Our friends at North Woburn give an entertainment at the Chapel on Tuesday. The singing and readings will be good; so will the strawberries. Try both. The proceeds will be used to liquidate the debt on the Rumford Place.

Prosperous.—S. H. Patten's patronage has grown too big for his saloon on Montvale avenue. To day he opens his new saloon, 144 Main street.

☞ Strawberry festival at High School Hall next Tuesday evening; admission 10 cts.

Veteran Bounty.—Those soldiers who, after having served nine months or more, were honorably discharged and then re-enlisted in another organization for three years, between January 1, 1863 and April 1, 1864, are regarded as veterans, and should have received $402 bounty from the United States for their second service, provided that they were discharged by reason of wound or injury (not dsiease), on account of the Government no longer requiring their services, or for expiration of term of enlistment.

Many did not receive this veteran bounty by reason of having been mustered into the second service as "recruits" instead of "veterans." All such should send their discharges to George W. Linscott, (formerly of Woburn), Rockland, Mass., who will, without delay, secure an "office muster" and collect the difference between "recruit" and "veteran" bounty, amounting to $102 or $202, according to date of second enlistment. Of course those who have received full $402 from the United States for their second service are not further entitled.

North Woburn.

☞ The Y. P. Union gave the last of their entertainments last Friday evening, consisting of select readings by the Misses Lucy Danforth, Anna Tay and Mrs. Samuel French; essays by Edward Munyar, Misses Ella Phillips, and Amanda Sevrens. The Quartette Club, with others, gave some very fine songs and duets, and altogether it was a choice entertainment. At its close, an hour was passed in social games or converse, and we hope the coming fall will find their numbers increased, and their happy gatherings re-commenced. E.

Bitten.—Mr. J. O. Cummings was bitten in the hand by one of his dogs last Wednesday. The animal had not been well for two or three days, and had been kept chained. The bite was not a severe one, but it was thought best to kill the dog, which was done.

Burlington.

Horse Thieves.—About midnight, on Saturday last, the stable of S. W. Rodman, was forcibly entered and a valuable horse stolen. The thieves got off clear. Mr. Rodman offers a reward for their capture or recovery of the horse.

Vandalism.—The shutters and windows at the East school have been repeatedly broken during the past few weeks. This malicious mischief, without doubt, was perpetrated by Cummingsville parties.

Wilmington.

☞ We have had quite a little breeze of excitement during the last week. Several parties who, it is thought, belong to North Woburn, made a raid upon the south part of the town last Thursday night, committing outrages upon the property of several of our citizens. They tore down Jos. Ames' bars, and let the cattle out to wander about; they took off Mr. Crockett's garden gate and flung it on the sidewalk; thence they proceeded to Mr. Woodman's henery, broke the doors open and let the poultry out; they also found a collection of brooms at this place, and strewed them all along the road, thence they proceeded to Mrs. Carter's and overturned a shed; they then went further up the road and upset a large pile of cleft wood; last and not least, they removed C. F. Harris's pump handle. Now C. F. Harris happens to be special police officer, and of course his "dander riz" considerably. He lay in wait for the offenders. On Sunday night, a party of our own young men, who had been to Burlington to church, came home somewhat late. They were laughing and singing quite loudly on the highway. Our special happened to hear them, and bearing in mind his devastated pump, took it into his head that they were breaking the Sabbath. The next day he went about collecting witnesses against them, and obtained a warrant for the arrest of four or five of the young men. Two or three of them were so scared that they ran away; but Edward and George Fortis courageously stood their ground, and went with Mr. Harris before Judge Pettengill, to Wakefield. After the trial had commenced, it was found that the most important witnesses on the part of the prosecution were missing. When the Judge asked the reason, Mr. Harris replied, "they did not want to come.' The Judge could not see the force of this, and ordered Mr. Harris to have his witnesses down at Malden the next morning without fail, meanwhile placing the young men under $200 bonds, which were promptly furnished. The next morning the accused duly presented themselves at Malden, accompanied by fourteen witnesses, and half the town as sympathizers. The Judge gave the case a patient hearing, and decided that there was not the slightest evidence against the young men. He also remarked that when he was a young man he used to attend husking parties and apple bees, and he guessed they made some noise on their way home at night. The Judge honorably acquitted the accused, much to the delight of their numerous friends.

☞ Joseph Burnap, lately deceased, has bequeathed to the Public Library the sum of $200, and his pew in the church to the society. The remainder of his property goes to his brother George Burnap, of this town.

Accident.—When John Powers was driving home from Woburn last Thursday night, his horse took fright at something in the cart that jingled. He was turned out of the vehicle, and battered up considerably. In consequence of this accident, he has been confined to his bed ever since, and receives daily medical attendance.

☞ We are happy to inform our friends and neighbors generally that Mr. Benjamin Perry is the happy father of a bouncing boy.

☞ The Mystic Valley R. R. Co. have commenced the erection of a building on the plains. It is intended for the accommodation of their workmen, while they are building the road. A meeting of the Selectmen of this town, and the Directors and Engineer of the road, took place on the 28th inst., for the definite location of the road.

Winchester.

Interesting Memorial Day Services.—The rain which fell incessantly all day Thursday, disappointed a great many who were thus prevented from witnessing the decorative ceremonies. The original programme was slightly altered in consequence of the weather. In place of proceeding direct to the cemetery, where it was intended that the oration should precede the decoration, the Post marched first to Lyceum Hall. Here the exercises which, but for the rain would have been held in the open air, were conducted. First, by the reading of the General Orders, by Adjutant Robinson; prayer was next offered by Rev. A. B. Dascomb; after this, the choir sang "America." Post Commander S. C. Small then introduced Samuel J. Elder, Esq., who was appointed to deliver the oration. Mr. Elder then took the platform, and in a clear and intelligible voice, delivered the following scholarly address:—

Mr. Commander and Soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic.—To the most of us who are gathered here to-day, I presume that the memories of the War of the Rebellion are still clear and vivid. We remember, as if it were but yesterday, the first fevered days which brought news of the bombardment and capture of Fort Sumpter, the President's call for troops, the departure mid tears and blessings of the first regiments, and the anguish of the first overwhelming defeats. We remember, too, the long weary days and weeks and months that followed; the alternate success and defeat, the heart-sickening delays, the anxious, blear-eyed watching for news, the lightning death-blows here and there which draped the land in mourning, and at length the slow approaching, much longed for, prayed for end. For months you remember, the lines drew closer and closer about Petersburg. Sherman broke through the barriers in the West, and swept unimpeded through the heart of the sunny South. Grant in the North and Sherman in the South, like the upper and nether millstone working ever more swiftly and surely, ground the Rebellion to powder. At last the final crash came. Lee had surrendered, Davis was captured, the millstones had met, the war was over.

Yes, we remember it all, and it is no marvel that we do. Such times and experiences come,—thank Heaven—but once in the ordinary span of life, but they set their hot-iron brand deep down in the soul—ineffacible, eternal. We feel them—see them now—we always shall.

But when we look upon the head-stones yonder, we slowly realize that thirteen years have rolled away since the sun sank upon the last battlefield, and since the dawn of peace. During those years, we have gathered season by season at the graves of our soldier-dead to do homage to their memory, and now again, after more than a decade of peace, we are gathered together as are loyal legions all over our vast country, to renew our tribute of gratitude and of respect.

At such a time, on this one day of the year set apart to the memory of the great struggle for national unity, which marks this century as the War of the Revolution marked the last century, it is fitting that we should ask ourselves again: What was this war? What justified it? What made it glorious? Why do we do honor to its dead?

These are indeed weighty questions, for of all things which demand ample and overwhelming justification, war is chief. A man dead in his health and strength, cut off in his prime, is a terrible and solemn spectacle. Add to this that the bloody hand of man, a fellow being, has struck him down, and you have a horror to blanch the cheek of a nation, and to set all its powers at work to ferret out the murderer. Multiply this horror of horrors a hundred, a thousand, a hundred thousand times, and you have war, such a war as this of ours. Nor is this all. The plunge into the ocean of death of each one of those hundreds of thousands of lives starts ever widening waves which, laden with anguish, roll through scores of hearts. Nor is this all. No war is over when its armies are disbanded. Many years of peace must come, ere the hot blood it aroused is cool, ere the high-handed outrages to person and property it authorized, lose their influence on life and character.

Has it not been so with us? Let those

who looked most hopefully to the end of the cruel war, answer. True, our armies of citizen soldiers dissolved as if by magic. The bands of Roderic Dhu, on the bleak hills of Scotland, disappeared not more swiftly and silently than ours. To their honor let it be ever said, that not one feather's weight was added to the complex questions of re-construction by demands or exactions of the officers or soldiers of the Union armies. Other lands have often found more danger from their victorious battalions than from their foes. Not so with us. First in war, our soldiers were also first in peace, and will ever be first in the affectionate regard of their countrymen.

But the war over, the armies disbanded, the country at peace, we have drunk to the dregs the cup poisoned by the passions and corruptions of the war. First, there were Southern outrages and disturbances and the strife of re-adjustment; then came financial convulsions, begotten by an inflated, irredeemable currency, and the extravagance of the war, which have shaken society to its very bottom, and still threaten to shatter its foundations,—riots, communism and an utter destruction of mercantile confidence and financial honor. Directly, or indirectly, the war is chargeable with all these things. Not that this war was worse in its effects than other wars. France and Germany are paying for their season of conflict in much the same way. We are not now in as great distress as was this country after the revolution. But these are the outgrowth of all wars, and we are paying a common penalty.

In view of all these agonies, does not the war need justification? And where shall we find it? Would it not have been better to let the South go its way, and take its petty forts, guns and arsenals? Yes, a thousand times, yes, if these were all we fought for. Their taxation paid for these as well as ours. Territory enough and to spare would have been left us. But it was not for forts, or arsenals or territory that we fought. It was not, as in the Revolution, to escape unjust taxation and foreign aggression; it was not, as in 1812, to protect our commerce from destruction and our seamen from the press-gang; it was not, as in the Mexican war, without justification, for mere sectional aggrandizement. Noble as were the two earlier wars, this was nobler than they. Our fathers withstood a tangible, material wrong, which appealed to purses as much as to patriotism. This war was for an idea only. If the South had gone its way, it would have imposed no tax upon our tea, claimed no right of search upon our ships. It claimed only the right to set at naught the Constitution; it asserted only the sovereign right of any State to do as it saw fit. These were the claims which we contested through four years of bloody war, and which we crushed by arms, as Webster crushed them years before, by logic.

And do you say that logic is a poor thing to shed blood for; that ideas are light in the scale with human suffering? Very true—too true for us if nothing stood behind the logic and the ideas. But something did stand behind them, does stand behind them, and ever must, if we are to continue a free people. The legacy handed down to us by our fathers stood behind them—the legacy of constitutional government, of freedom, of equality, of stability, of Anglo-Saxon civilization, as against South American disruption and barbarism. Granted once that a number of States has the right to secede, and you must grant that each State may do the same; that the whole country has no rights which a State is bound to respect, and with that, down comes the stately edifice of your country and your government; not one stone left upon another that shall not be thrown down. Instead of a glorious nation, able to ensure the peace and happiness of all, you have chaos, a mass of petty principalities wrangling incessantly among themselves, the prey of any home usurper, or foreign despot. It was these dangers, gentlemen, that you combatted; it was the blessings of home and peace, of liberty and government, that you won, and will hand down undiminished, forever assured to your children. This, then, is the complete and ample justification of the war; this it is that gives you reason to glory in it and its results.

But great and glorious as these things are, they are by no means the full measure of your deeds. It was your fortune under the guiding hand of Providence, to wipe out the foulest blot, almost the only blot on our nation's name, to strike the shackles from a race of slaves, to bring to the light of day a race of men. The emancipation of the slave was not, as it is often said to have been, the object of the war. It was one of the war's results. Years of trial in the fiery furnace of conflict were necessary to purify our souls and brush the mists of prejudice from before our eyes. But that done, we saw proudly and still see the negro as our fellow soldier in the war, and his freedom as its crowning glory. In the words of another, "There was a sepulchere in the land, and death was in it; the great stone of public opinion was rolled against it and the seal of the constitution was placed upon it." It was your high mission to break the seal, to roll away the stone, to bid the dead come forth. This is the picture for the ages; the empty prison house, the broken chains, the outcoming race and its deliverers.

Again, we are often told that the days of heroism have passed away, that the luxuries and refinements of civilization have killed martial ardor and heroic daring; that these are now things of history and fiction. It is the glory of our citizen soldiery to have proved this statement false. Point where you will on the most glorious page in the history of any people and I will show you a counterpart in the history of our war. Do you tell me of the handful of Spartans who withstood the power of Xerxes' army at Thermopylæ till every defender had perished. I will tell you of a few hundred Union soldiers who held Altoona Pass against overwhelming odds; held it, gentlemen, after they were driven from all their outworks and huddled together almost without protection in the inner fort, held it while their ranks were decimated by the incessant rush of shot and shell, held it till half their number fell, held it till Sherman reached them, drove back the enemy and saved the stores which carried him on his triumphal march to the sea.

Do you tell me of the charge of the Six Hundred at Balaklava upon the whole Russian army; of a devoted body of men who obeyed orders which they knew to be a blunder and obeyed them with their lives? I will tell you of a New England regiment ordered by mistake to charge upon the whole rebel army impregnably intrenched. Can you not see the men standing up in line for this last time? How their cheeks turned pale as they saw certain death before them; no hope of reaching the rebel batteries, outnumbered fifty to one if they did reach them, knowing that their lives were thrown away by some one's blunder? Might not brave men have disobeyed? Yes. But these did not. Shoulder to shoulder they made their last hopeless charge into the jaws of death; into the gates of hell. Of them can it be as truly said as of the Britons?

> Was there a man dismayed?
> Not tho' the soldier knew
> Some one had blundered.
> Theirs not to make reply,
> Their's not to reason why
> Their's but to do and die.

Yes, gentlemen, if ever war was justified by its results, surely this one was; it was a war for peace, for stability, for good government. It was a war for liberty, for humanity; it was an heroic, a glorious war. Proudly then, and with good reason have we stood to-day by the graves of those who laid down their lives for their country and for humanity. Reverently we have paid to them our tribute of flowers and our homage of love. After life's fitful fever they sleep well. Years have rolled away since they sank to rest. Nothing we can do, reverently, lovingly though it be done, can reach them now. But their life and their death can reach us who stay behind, can teach us, are teaching us, the cost of liberty, the blessings of peace, the nobility of living, of dying, if need be, for the eternal principles of truth, of justice, and humanity.

To you who stay behind, companions-in-arms of those lying yonder, this is a service of deep and solemn moment. It must needs bring back to you the days that are forever gone; the scenes and services in which you spent the best years, the best energies of your lives. It must needs recall faces and forms you will never see in the flesh again. Year by year, as you gather at this place, it is with thinned ranks,—ranks from which there is no furlough, save in the hereafter, and for which there can be no recruits. But in the tribute paid to these your companions, you may be assured of the perpetual tribute succeeding generations will pay to you. It is no mean thing; it is a grand and noble thing to have served the country in her greatest need, to have crushed treason, which would have dismembered the land, to have assured to your children what the fathers bequeathed to you,— the blessings of peace and prosperity, of liberty, equality and good government. Achievements such as these will never die; embalmed in flowers, carved in marble, printed on the unfading page of history, they will live forever and immortalize your lives.

The young orator sat down amidst loud applause. A quartette followed, entitled, "A Pæan for the Brave;" this was sung by Mrs. W. H. Bailey, Miss Kate T. Pond, Mr. J. A. Shepard and Mr. J. Russell. The Post then formed in line outside the hall, and headed by the Winchester Drum Corps, marched off in fours to the cemetery. The rain was pelting down very hard, but the little band, numbering only 16, waded through it, on their mission of love and reverence for their departed comrades. On arriving at the Cemetery, the decoration was proceeded with in the usual manner. The "Admiral" was not absent from his post in this touching duty, nor was good old Uncle Solomon, whom we noticed plodding through the rain, laden with floral tributes of love. The Post marched back to headquarters, and were dismissed.

The Splitting Machine Again.—Another arm has been crushed and possibly another life sacrificed by the splitting machine. On Wednesday afternoon, Patrick Reardon, a splitter employed at Moseley's tannery, had his arm caught in the machine, and badly crushed and broken. Three weeks ago we reported another accident, which terminated fatally. We called attention then to the patent gearing of Mr. Arthur E. Whitney, which is an effective safeguard against such accidents. The unfortunate man whose arm has been injured, was heard to say he would get this gearing for the machine at his own expense, if it could not be procured otherwise. Once more we bring Mr. Whitney's invention before the public, in the hope that it will save limbs and lives.

Accident.—On Saturday evening last, Mr. G. P. Wentworth was driving with his wife and child on Everett avenue, when the horse took fright, throwing the occupants of the carriage into the road, seriously injuring them.

Illumination.—The boating season on Echo Lake will be opened on Friday night next, with a grand display of fireworks, and a grand band concert. The sight will be a very fine one, and will probably draw a large crowd in the vicinity of the lake.

Deputation.—A deputation of ladies, members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, waited upon the Selectmen the other day, in consequence of a rumor that licenses were about to be issued. The deputation was received most courteously by the "Town Fathers," who promised "to do all in their power to forward the work of the Union and Reform Club, a work which they, the Selectmen, heartily sympathized with."

Election.—The yearly election of officers of the W. C. T. U., took place on Friday, 24th inst., resulting as follows:—Mrs. Alfred Oliver, Pres.; Mrs. John R. Cobb, Mrs. Holmes Kendall, and Mrs. Leathe, vice Pres.; Miss Alonzo Rowe, re-elected treasurer; Miss Lyda Kendall, secretary.

Died.—General John A. Bolles, Naval Solicitor General, died in Washington, Saturday evening of aneurism, after an illness of seven weeks. He was born April 16, 1809, at Ashford (now Eastford), Conn., graduated at Brown University in 1829, studied law and was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1833; was Secretary of State when Marcus Morton was Governor in 1843; was a member of the Harbor and Back Bay Commission in 1852; was Judge Advocate on the Staff of his brother-in-law, Major General John A. Dix, Commanding the Seventh Army Corps from 1862 to 1865, when he was brevetted Brigadier General; was Naval Solicitor General from 1865 until his death. His remains were taken from Washington on Monday, and the funeral services were held on Tuesday, at the chapel of Forest Hills Cemetery. Gen. Bolles was several years a resident of Winchester.

☞ Mr. W. H. Clarke, the well known organist and composer, has recently removed from Indianapolis to this city, and taken up his residence in one of the houses of the new brick block on Highland avenue, near Walnut street, Mr. Clarke has hosts of friends in this vicinity, who most cordially welcome him back from the West. A few evenings since, some of his friends were present by invitation at his residence, when his new instrument for producing pictures of all kinds, plain or in colors, magnified, for Lyceum exhibitions, was exhibited, greatly to the amusement and satisfaction of those present. The instrument is a wonderful invention, especially in reproducing colors, every tint and shading being as clearly defined as in the original. We understand a prominent lecture bureau of Boston intend including this as among their new ventures the coming winter, considering it both novel and instructive, as well as affording a complete evening's enjoyment.—*Somerville Journal.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Johnson's New Method for Thorough Base. An Instruction Book for playing Church or Glee Music, and all other kinds printed in four or more parts on the organ or piano. By A. N. Johnson, pp. $1.00. Published by Oliver Ditson & Co

The above full title so plainly describes the intention of the book, that but little further explanation is necessary. It may be well, however, for the information of general readers, to define what "Thorough Base" is.

The term is an old-fashioned one, and has had various meanings. It is sometimes confounded with "Harmony," but now means quite a different thing. If a person knows that the letters C, E, and G. played at once on the piano, constitute a Chord called the Chord of C, such a person knows something about Thorough Base. If a person knows that playing the Chord of C, of F, and of C again, one after the other, sounds well, such a person knows a little about Harmony.

Thorough Base is the "spelling" or orthography of chord music, and Harmony is the grammar; giving rules for the proper succession of chords. It is self-evident that all four part music should be played by chords. All who wish to play accompaniments, or to play for Sunday Schools, Praise Choir or Prayer meetings, or "sings" of any kind, should go through the course so plainly laid down in this Thorough and remarkably plain "New Method."

A welcome visitor to our desk, and to scores of thousands of homes, is the *American Agriculturist* for June 1, which comes to us as bright and breezy as the season, and as prolific in suggestions and instructions in the "How to Do," as the month is in vegetation. There are timely articles on haying, and general field, garden, and orchard work. The Humbug Column is strong and fearless in warning people against various swindles "Among the Farmers," and "Talks on Farm Crops," are always readable. Dr. Thurber's illustrated horticultural articles, new Irises, the striking Greig Tulip, and his "Notes from the Pines," are full of interest and valuable suggestions. American Roadsters; Norfolk Polled Cattle; Cow Milkers; Plan of Small Stable; Ponds for Black Bass; Catching Wild Horses, are prominent features. Keeping Meat in Hot Weather; Care of Children's Feet; Earth Closets; Household Recipes, are of value to the housewife. The Young Microscopists' Club this month are studying plant diseases, parasites, flies, and bees. Aunt Sue gives pretty designs in housewifely arts. The Doctor tells about the Telephone. Some Curious Birds finish an interesting number. Price 15 cts.; $1.60 a year. Orange Judd Co., New York.

Beautiful Helen no doubt had a fine complexion, but it is more than doubtful whether it exceeded in purity the complexions of the ladies who use that inimitable auxiliary of female loveliness, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Sold by all Druggists.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

OUR OWN PREPARATION

of Wine Iron and Bark, is a *Ferro Phosphated Elixir of Calisaya with Wine;* a nerve food and as a strengthener and enricher of impoverished blood, is as near perfection as skill can suggest. PREPARED ONLY BY 202

GEO. S. D[illegible], Pharmacist.
165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Philadelphia, May 23d, Charles Herbert, only son of Charles and Sylvia Flagg Butler, aged 13 months.

In Winchester, May 24th, John son of Dennis and Bridget O'Leary, aged 2 years, 7 months, 25 days.

In Woburn, May 28th, Mary Molley, daughter of John and Eliza Molley, aged 7 years, 7 months and 9 days.

Special Notices.

PURE WHITE LEAD,
House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,
53 **24 India Street, Boston.**

For Sale and To Let.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to let for the season, rent low. Apply to W. H. HOWLAND, West Falmouth, Mass. 227

HOUSE TO LET.—Inquire of S. H. Cochran, 42 Mt. Pleasant St., Woburn. 193

STOVES STORED for the season by C. M. STROUT. 139

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of HORACE COLLAMORE. 112

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

Strawberry Festival
AT THE
CHAPEL in NORTH WOBURN,
Tuesday evening, June 11th,
together with
READINGS AND SINGING.

The proceeds to be used for extinguishing the debt on the Rumford Place. 222

ADMISSION, - - - - 10 Cents.

Cars will leave for the Centre at 10 o'clock P. M.

Troy Laundry. 211
CUSHING & BUCK.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
—IN—
BLACK CASHMERE.
BLACK CASHMERE.
Colored Dress Goods,
12½ to 15 Cents.
J. D. DECELLE,
Opposite Orthodox Church. 205

ICE CREAM.
NEW SALOON.

We shall REMOVE our Ice Cream Saloon, on Saturday, June 1, 1878, to **No. 144 MAIN STREET,** (Formerly occupied by Thompson & Mann), where we shall be pleased to serve the public with the best ice creams in all flavors, and in any quantity from the single glass to the hundred gallons. We shall run an Ice Cream Wagon through the town the same as last season. Ice Cream packed in freezers, delivered in any part of the town, free of charge.

The store has been refitted and furnished especially for our business, and our friends will find in it all the conveniences of the best Ice Cream saloons.

In addition to the above we shall keep

Bread, Cake, Pastry, Candy, Fruit & Nuts.
226 S. H. PATTEN.

The wants of the People supplied.
ALL DAILY, WEEKLY
—AND—
SEMI-WEEKLY PAPERS,
—ALSO—
MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY MAGAZINES
Delivered at your residence
MORNING AND EVENING,
BY CARRIER.

Within a reasonable distance. Orders left at the News Store of

C. E. COOPER,
156 Main Street, - - Woburn,

or sent by mail, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 794. A News Boy will be at the Morning Trains to supply customers. 225

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue and in execution of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Asa Boutwell to John Winn, dated May 1st, A. D. 1874, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1305, Fol. 407, for breach of the condition of said mortgage deed and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of June, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated in the Northerly part of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the easterly side of New Boston Street, containing about one acre and bounded as follows viz:—Westerly by said New Boston Street; northeasterly and southerly by land of Gay, formerly of James Boutwell. Said premises are the same conveyed to said Asa Boutwell by James Boutwell by deed dated April 6th, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1069, Page 91, to which deed reference is hereby made.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN WINN, Mortgagee.
Burlington, May 28th, 1878. 224

GREAT
Sacrifice
AT
CUMMINGS'.

Our entire stock of

DRY GOODS

Must be sold within

TEN DAYS.

THE PRICES ON EVERYTHING ARE FAR BELOW COST.

HOSIERY.

Gents' Mixed Hose,	5 cts.
Gents' Striped Hose,	7 cts.
Gents' Mixed Hose,	8 cts.
Gents' Fine White Cotton Hose,	20 cts.
Gents' Heavy Unbleached Hose,	25 cts.
Ladies' Heavy Ribb'd Hose,	5 cts.
Ladies' Striped Hose,	8 cts.
Ladies' White and Unbl'ched Hose,	8 cts.
Ladies' Colored Hose (pink and blue),	10 cts.
Ladies' Heavy Strip'd Hose,	10 cts.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose,	10 cts.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, (Silk clocked),	20 cts.
10 doz. White Hose (finished seams),	35 cts.
10 doz. very heavy white Hose (finished seams),	42 cts.

This is undoubtedly the greatest bargain ever offered in Woburn, the actual cost being 50c. p'r pair.

Infants' white Hose, 5 cts.

Childrens' and Misses' Hose in white and colored, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30 cts.

We would call special attention to those marked 20 and 30 cts.

CORSETS.

Hip Gore Corsets,	17 cts.
Real French Corsets,	37 cts.
Real French Corsets,	42 cts.
Superior 75 Bone Corsets,	75 cts.
"Comfort" Corsets, (Boston Price $2.00)	$1.50
Madame Foye's Corset,	62 cts.

Underwear.

Gents' Gossamer Undervests, 20c.
Gents' Gossamer Undervests, 30c.
Ladies' Gauze Undervests, 25, 33, 50, 62c.
Neck Ruffles, each, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5c.
By the yard, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20c.
Linen Shirt Fronts, 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 25, 37c.

Nearly all of these are of a job lot, some of which are slightly soiled, and are not more than one-third of the usual price.

PARASOLS.

We have an entirely new line of these goods and the prices are much less than cost.

20 cts. to $3.00.

PRINTS.

"Lodi" Prints,	4 cts.
Very Best Prints,	6 cts.
Yard-wide Cambric,	8 and 10 cts.
Fine Bleached Cotton,	6 cts.
Fine P K,	6 cts.

A large line of Nainsooks at a great sacrifice.

Linen Crash,	6, 10, 12½ cts.
Table Linen,	37 and 42 cts.
Real Turkey Red Table Linen,	67½ cts.
Cheviot Shirting,	10 cts.
White Flannel,	16, 33, 50 cts.
Very Heavy Black Waterproof,	67½ (cost 80 cts.)
Very Heavy Black Waterproof,	87½ cts. (cost $1.12.)
Best Gingham,	8 cts.
Silesia,	7 cts.
Lining Cambric,	5 cts.

Manchester Cashmeres, Brown, Navy Blue, Green and Cardinal, 21 cts.

Fine Black Cashmere. 55 cts.

Dress Goods, Muslins, Towels, &c., &c., at the same unequalled prices.

221
E. P. HOLWAY.

EVERYTHING NEW.

STYLISH BLUE SUITS

FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

STRAW HATS, LINEN GOODS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

AND A FULL LINE OF

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

☞ ALL AT LOW PRICES. ☜

8 Wade Block, 174 Main Street,

OPPOSITE BANK BLOCK. 217 CUSHING & BUCK.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND AND ARE

SELLING AT LOW PRICES,

Cambric Parasols,
Gingham Parasols,
Serge Parasols,
Twilled Silk Parasols.

FINE GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

C. A. SMITH & SON, 209

177 MAIN STREET, - - - - WOBURN.

SPRING STYLES

HOUSE PAPER.

Now arriving in LARGE ***varieties, and Selling at Prices*** LOWER ***than*** EVER BEFORE.

A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73
NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
SPRING SUITINGS,
LATEST AND BEST STYLES.
G. R. GAGE & Co.,
171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.

All of the "Sunday Papers"

FOR SALE AT

WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,

or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.

115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.

SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.

BASE BALLS
AND
BATS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
CARTS, WAGONS,
AND
WHEELBARROWS
HOOPS, JUMP-ROPES,
CROQUET, VELOCIPEDES,

Etc., are now selling at VERY LOW PRICES at

"HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,"
195 Main Street, Woburn.
214

Millinery.

Orders received, and special attention given in the future as in the past, to not only PLEASE our customers, but to furnish them goods as REASONABLE as they can be bought any where else in town.

168 MISS CLARA E. STEARNS,
Cor. of Pleasant and North Warren Sts., Woburn.

NOTICE.

The subscribers wish to give notice that they are prepared in connection with their Stove and Furnace business, to do all kinds of Plumbing in a workmanlike manner and at short notice.

J. W. ADAMS & CO.
Winchester, May 10, 1878. 203

ONE YEARS FILE OF THIS PAPER CAN BE FOUND AT
DODD'S
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENCY
265 WASHINGTON St.
BOSTON,
MASS.

Where favorable rates can be made for advertising in any section of the country. Estimates promptly furnished free of charge.

New Music Books.
JOHNSON'S
New Method for Thorough Base.
By A. N. Johnson, ($1.00).

A remarkably clear, easy and thorough method of learning to play Church Music, Glee Music, and all Music containing Chords, or that has *Four or more Parts.* All who play for other people to sing need to learn to play *Chords,* and these instructions, which are simplicity itself, and these exercises, will enable one to do it, even without a teacher, thus greatly enriching the fullness of the Organ or Piano playing. Order by full title, *Johnson's New Method for Thorough Base.*

Winner's Select Duets for Cornet and Piano, (75 cts.) Like Winner's other books, it is *reliable.* Music is well adapted to the instruments, and very pretty.

Sunday School Song Books!

Good News!	Each book	Shining River!
Good News!	has hosts	Shining River!
Good News!	of friends	Shining River!

No better books are published than the above two, which are fresh, bright and new, having been out just long enough to assure their popularity. *Try one!*

35 cts. each. Reduction for quantities.

Any book mailed, post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 210

C. H. Ditson & Co.,
843 Broadway,
New York.

J. E. Ditson & Co.,
922 Chestnut Street.
Philadelphia.

TOES PROTRUDING

Through *Ragged Holes* need no longer offend the eye, or Children's costly Shoes be thrown away on that account, when otherwise but little worn. The American Shoe Tip Co. have saved

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

annually to Parents in this country, by the introduction of the

Copper and Silver Tips,

and they are applied chiefly to children's heavy Shoes, many Parents objecting to the looks of Metal Tips on

FINE SHOES.

All such will be happy to know that this company have at last perfected a 189

BLACK TIP

which adds to the beauty of the finest Shoe, the toe remaining neat until the Shoe is worn out.

These Tips are stamped A. S. T. CO.

The more *costly* the Shoe the more *important* the Tip, as it at *least doubles* the wearing value of the Shoe. **PARENTS!** buy no Children's Shoes without the *Metal* or this *nice Black Tip,* and thus reduce your shoe bills more than one-half.

ASK YOUR SHOE DEALER FOR THEM.

TOWN OF WOBURN.

CHARLESTOWN VILLAGE LOCATED A.D. 1640. INCORPORATED AS WOBURN A.D. 1642.

Office of the Board of Selectmen.
Woburn, May 20, 1878.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office till Saturday, June 1, 1878, for building a new House for Highland Hose Company, in accordance with plans and specifications as prepared by the Committee in charge.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

THOMAS H. HILL,
220 Clerk of the Board of Selectmen.

THE
Philadelphia 1878 Lawn Mowers.

They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn. One of our customers tells us he would not be without a Philadelphia Lawn Mower if he had to buy a new one every year—but this is not necessary; seven-years' use prove them to be the most durable Lawn Mower made.

For Sale by L. Thompson, Jr.,
213 Main Street.

Also, SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, and a general assortment of Gardening Tools, Seeds, &c. 146

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Apr. 22, 1878, passenger trains will leave Boston for—

Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.35. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.15† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15 4.55, 5.30*, 8.44*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.32, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30‖ P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.19, 9.38‖ P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.
43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

HOW TO BE CURED.

DR. R. GREENE is undoubtedly the most experienced and successful Physician in New England for the treatment of chronic or long standing diseases.

WHAT PATIENTS SAY OF HIM.

"I have been cured of cancer, which cure, under God, I owe to Dr. Greene. Mrs. Chas. Butler. 28 High Street, Charlestown, Mass."

"I was terribly afflicted with scrofula, and was entirely cured by Dr. Greene. Levi Eastman, E. Harpswell, Me."

"Dr. Greene's treatment entirely cured me of rheumatism. Thomas O'Neil, So, Natick, Mass."

James F. Darling writes from Cherry Valley, Mass: "Dr. Greene cured me of fits which I had for ten years."

From O. A. Wilcox, Ashland, Mass.: "I believe Dr. Greene's remedies will cure any disease that human power can cure."

Mrs. O. G. Richardson, Stoneham, Mass.; Mrs. R. Olmstead, E. Franklin, Vt.; Moses Hazen, No. Sutton, N. H., and thousands of others have been cured of Cancer. Mrs. S. W. Gleason, West Brookfield, Mass.; Silas A. Cutler, Northboro', Mass., were cured of scrofula. L. P. Heal, Rockport, Me.; Mrs. Henry Hancock, South Natick, Mass., cured of rheumatism. Mrs. John W. Ballou, Bath, Maine., dyspepsia and heart disease. Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, Waterville, Me., catarrh. Mrs. O. Gerrish, Portland, Me., erysipelas. Mrs. Samuel Marden, Salisbury, N. H., and Mrs. C. L. Parlow, Waddington, N. Y., consumption. Mrs. J. Sutherland, St. George, N. B., salt rheum. Dr. E. C. Crabtree, North Haven, Me., dyspepsia. C. C. Ryder, Barre, Mass.; Mary Lowe, Marlboro', Mass., humor of blood.

Letters from patients cured of Lung and Liver Diseases, Female Complaints, Seminal Weakness, and all Chronic Difficulties are received daily by Dr. Greene from all parts of the country, and volumes might be published showing the superiority of his treatment.

Dr. Greene has devoted his life to the treatment of Chronic Diseases, and his skill and discoveries in medicine are truly wonderful. No sufferer can now afford to lose time and money in trying uncertain remedies, when by consulting Dr. Greene, a certain, speedy, and permanent cure may be obtained.

Dr. R. Greene holds free consultations at his office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., from 9 to 3 daily: also by letter enclosing stamp. *Pamphlet free.* 200

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Edwin Lamson and Mary S. Lamson, his wife, in her right to Elizabeth Ann Dyer Parsons, dated the twenty-fifth day of June A. D., 1872, recorded in Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1218, folio 359, and for breach of the condition of said Mortgage will be sold at public auction on the premises, in Winchester, on Tuesday June 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M.; the premises conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:—A parcel of land situated in Winchester, in Middlesex County and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning on the northerly side of a 35 feet street and the southeasterly corner of land of said Lamson, thence north 23 degrees 11 minutes, east by land of said Lamson one hundred and fifty and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet to land of Moses A. Herrick, thence south, sixty-five degrees 17 minutes, east by land of said Herrick, four hundred and twenty-seven and thirty-one one-hundredths feet, thence south 59 degrees 9 minutes, east by land of said Herrick, seventy-five and sixty-one one-hundredths feet, thence south 18 degrees 48 minutes, west by land of said Parsons one hundred and sixteen and thirty-two one-hundredths feet to said street, thence by said street north 65 degrees 29 minutes, west five hundred and three and sixteen one-hundredths feet, to the point of beginning, containing seventy-three thousand, three hundred and thirty-seven square feet, more or less. Also a certain tract or parcel of land in said Winchester, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning on the southerly side of a 35 feet street, at land of Judkins, thence by said street south 65 degrees 29 minutes, east five hundred and seven and five one-hundredths feet to land of Parsons; thence by said Parsons land, south 18 degrees 56 minutes, west sixty-four and sixty one-hundredths feet, thence south 32 degrees 36 minutes, west seventy-one and seventy one-hundredths feet to land of Perry; thence by land of Perry, north 66 degrees 10 minutes, west four hundred and ninety-eight and seventy-nine one-hundredths feet to land of Judkins; thence by land of Judkins north 23 degrees 26 minutes, east one hundred and forty-two and thirty-one one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning. There is excepted from sale, a portion of the last described parcel.—which excepted portion was conveyed by the Executrix of said Lamson, to C. E. Cram, and released by the mortgagee, being the westerly end of said last described parcel, and bounded as follows, viz:—beginning on said 35 feet street at land of Judkins, thence southerly and easterly on said street twenty feet, thence westerly and southerly to land of Perry, thence westerly and northerly by land of Perry to land of Judkins, thence by land of Judkins to point of beginning, containing 2,700 feet more or less. The premises are subject to taxes for the year 1878.

One hundred dollars must be paid in cash at time and place of sale, and the balance in ten days on delivery of the deed at the office of the Auctioneer.

ELIZABETH A. D. PARSONS, Mortgagee.
West Medford, May 22, 1878.
216 Josiah F. Stone, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements

NO ADVERTISING AGENT can insert an advertisement in our list of twenty-six STANDARD WEEKLIES at ten dollars a line without losing money. Those advertisers who want to obtain the best possible circulation without expending more than from $30 to $100 should address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

KILL
THE POTATO BUG
WITH
F. W. DEVOE & Co's PARIS GREEN.

For circulars how to use, address cor. Fulton and William St., New York. Manufacturers of White Lead, Colors, Varnishes, Oils and Paints ready for use.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos, cost $1,600, only $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100, only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50. ORGANS $35. Organs 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost $390, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. *Tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock.* New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs, SENT FREE. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. **ORGAN**

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco**

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

HOMES in the Delaware Peninsula. The finest grain, fruit, grass and garden LANDS in America. Within a few hours of the best markets, and of your old homes. Prices have touched bottom. For particulars address NOYES SPICER, Real Estate Agent, Milford, Del.

I CURE FITS!!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again; I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician, and have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS

a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure from me. Send to me at once for a Treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give express and post office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask. Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. 212

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass. Contributions solicited.

720.

PRIZE CONNECTED DOUBLE DIAMONDS.

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    o o o         o o o
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    o o o         o o o
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Upper left, across: A consonant: a part of a wheel; a vessel; a plant; to check; to spread; a consonant. Down: A consonant; a vehicle; a mark; part of a bridge; joined; a mineral; a consonant.

Upper right, across: A consonant; a masculine nickname; certain animals; wicked; a conqueror; a stripling; a consonant; Down: A consonant; a blow; native; a bird; tuned; a title; a consonant.

Lower left, across: A consonant; an animal; toil; a title; challenged; to diffuse; a consonant. Down: A consonant; a child; a weight; a musical instrument; anodulated; an American river; a consonant.

Lower right, across: A consonant; a piece of brass; a resinous substance; an animal; loaded; weary; a consonant. Down: A consonant; a plant; Eastern priests; a Jewish month; sliced; to clear; a consonant.

A packet of amateur papers for every correct answer.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

721.

REBUS.

With compliments to BEAN TASSEL.

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        A        T
            X
N    XXX    X    XXX    I
       X    C    X
         X C C C X
           X C X
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Burlington. SNIFKINS, JR.

722.

CROSS AND SQUARES.

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Perpendicular: A square building with a court in the middle. Horizontal: To make.

Top square: Division of time in a play; carriage; a number.

Bottom square: A Turkish Governor; a point of time; an animal.

Left square: A vessel; to fortify; an equal quantity of several ingredients.

Right square: A bird; an animal; (obs); a plant.

Central square, across: A female name; almost a fact; beyond outlay, transposed. Down: A reptile; a vehicle; small.

Winchester. S. A. E.

ANSWERS.

712.

Who first discovers this disguise,
Will receive a chromo for a prize.

Key: To represent the letter A, 4 is used. B equals 7. C equals 21. D equals 2. E equals 18. F equals 1. G equals 5. H equals 10. I equals 15. L equals 3. M equals 8. N equals 15. O equals 6. P equals 14. R equals 9. S equals 17. T equals 11. U equals 12. V equals 16. W equals 13. Z equals 20.

713.

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      C
     D O L
    D I X I E
  C O X C O M B
    L I O N S
     E M S
      B
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714.

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S A L E M
C A R A T
L O R I S
S I L A S
E A R T H
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715.

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L O T U S
O B O L E
T O P E R
U L E M A
S E R A N
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716.

Musquito.

717.

"Whistling girls and crowing hens
Always come to some bad end."

718.

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L A B E L
  A R A
    G
  O N O
S A L A S
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719.

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            C
          O O O
        N   N   R
      R     T     N
    A     E R I     E
  D I S G R A C E F U L
    U     A C E     I
      N     T     N
        C   I   D
          A O E
            N
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PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

A photo for best incomplete list.

DON'T BE ASHAMED OF IT.—Judging by the trouble taken by a certain class of people to hide from their friends the fact that they are poor, one might suppose that, to be short of funds, was something far worse than a crime. Now, this trying to keep up appearances and do as others do, whether it can be afforded or not, has become the bane of society, and like what is called mimicry amongst insects, produces a nondescript race very difficult to define or assign its proper place in the order to which it evidently belongs. Of course we are not advocating the exposure of a man's business affairs to everybody with whom he comes into business or friendly relations; but we do hold that he has no right to pretend to be better off in worldly goods than he is in fact, for to do so is a deception which is but another name for dishonesty. To be sure it is hard for those who have been accustomed to them, to deny themselves the luxuries of life, and resolutely turn from all expensive pleasures. But it must be done if wealth is to be regained. It must be done if one would be really honest. There is something downright mean and unmanly—something that savors strongly of the tramp and the beggar—in the disposition often manifested to live on the labor of others to which we have no legal or moral right. No man can do it without a certain lack or loss of self respect. There is a pleasure in self-denial that a majority of our people never experienced, and it comes in most gloriously, and is extremely satisfactory to the one practicing it, when he can say, "I owe no man," and the same time has a hundred dollars in his pocket, but wanting some article costing two, he refuses to purchase until, through self-denial the other hundred is obtained. It requires some courage to adopt such a system of living and dealing, but it has as a recommendation—it is perfectly safe and honorable.

HOW TO EXPLODE A LAMP.—The *Scientific American* gives some of the circumstances which lead to the explosion of kerosene lamps, the philosophy of them all being that the flame may pass down the wick and ignite the vapor which accumulates in the upper portion of the lamp. This vapor is not explosive as the term is ordinarily understood, but when it is confined so that the gases resulting from its combustion cannot escape freely into the open air, the vessel containing it will be shattered. This ignition of the vapor will be brought about as follows:

1. A lamp may be standing on a table or or mantel, and the slight puff of air from the open window or door may likely cause an explosion.

2. A lamp may be taken up very quickly from a table or mantel and instantly explode.

3. A lamp is taken out into the entry where there is a draft, or out of doors, and an explosion ensues.

4. A lighted lamp is taken up a flight of stairs or raised quickly to place it on the mantel, resulting in an expiosion. In these cuses the mischief is done by the air movement either by suddenly checking the draft or forcing the air down the chimney against the flame.

5. Blowing down the chimney to extinguish the light is a frequent cause of explosion.

6. Lamp explosions have been caused by using a chimney that has been broken off at the top, or one that has a piece taken out whereby the air is variable and the flame is unsteady.

A CHAT IN A BARBER SHOP.—Barber—"How long ago did you have your hair cut?"

Customer—"About three months ago."

Barber—"Awful bad cut. Who cut it?"

Customer—"You did. (Silence of ten minutes.)

Barber (having somewhat recovered his nerve)—"I see that your chin has been cut by the last barber that shaved you."

Customer—"Yes."

Barber—"You ought to have built a head on him bigger'n a mule."

Customer—"I did." (Barber continues to shave with great care.)

☞ The little daughter of a St. Paul (Minn.) clergyman discovered on a recent Sunday, that several of the buttons on her best boots were missing. Her mother proposed to sew them on, but the young lady had too much respect for the fourth commandment to allow it. However, as the alternative was to stay away from Sunday school or sew on the buttons, she at last made a compromise with her conscience by saying to her mother, "Well, mamma, you sew and I'll pray," and pray she did, kneeling by her mother's side until the buttons were on.

FAST TYPE SETTING.—In relation to fast setting under difficulties, the following story is told by an old compositor:

"You may talk about setting up type in a rush and making fast time, but when I was young and my fingers were nimble and my elbows limber, I used to be counted a pretty good compositor. I remember one night in particular when I set three thousand ems an hour out of a bag by moonlight, and had to take every letter to the window to see what it was."

☞ "I tell you, sir," said a dogmatic moralist, that the time is surely coming when stealing will be a thing of the past." "How so?" asked a bystander. "Because there will be nothing left to steal," answered the dogmatic moralist.

☞ The agricultural papers are howling to know "How shall we keep the boys and girls on the farm?" Well, suppose you hide their clothes. Years ago, when we hid a boy's clothes when he was in swimming, he generally stayed right there till night or the clothes came.—*Bridgeport Standard.*

☞ "A thousand towels were stolen last summer," writes a Saratoga landlord. Boarders show a fondness for all sorts of furniture, but especially towels. They love not wisely but to-wel.

☞ A little darkey, after devouring two thirds of a green watermelon, said, "Thought I neber should get fru-it!"

A GOOD RESOLUTION.—It is said that one of the most brilliant journalists the country ever had, was at one time a drunken loafer, utterly uncertain of a place to sleep. In this condition he met and made friends with a fellow who was as near a tramp as any that existed in that day, and who was known as a "strolling tinker," or travelling mender of tin pots. They made a day of it, to the extent of the funds they both had, and such credit as they could get, at the risk of boots applied to their coat tails. Night came on; and the journalist bewailed his lavish and open drinking, which left him without means to get a bed. The tinker said, with the lordly hospitality of a very tipsy man: "You shall go home with me."

Arm in arm they started for their "home." The man seemed to know where he was going, and soon reached an obscure street. He paused at a shed, let down a bar, and again mumbled out his word, which could be divided inin "come-'er-long-'er-me." Then he at once rolled over the bar, and fell into some straw, and his friend following, there were some loud and angry grunts, as of disturbed swine.

The journalist shook his friend, who was already asleep, and said: "See here, is this your home!"

"Yes, sir-ee," said the sleepy tinker.

"It sounds and smells like a hog-pen," said the half sobered man.

"What-er that—they'll have to stand it," said the fellow, and went to sleep.

The journalist was still too drunk to know how to get out again, but he lay and thought.

His thoughts were: "Here am I, a man of good education, and of good parents and well brought up. I have been enjoying myself and living high, and having a good time. Let's see how high I have got. I am out of money, out of character—that's three outs; and I have risen to be the companion of a strolling tinker. That's my outing and elevation. Now what have I got *in* to—let me see? Oh, I see, or rather smell—*into* a hog pen. If I ever get out, I'll quit, and serve God for better wages."

He did quit, and very soon attained a leading position in his profession.

☞ "How thoroughly inelegant, unsentimental is the mother of eggs!" Indeed she is; we know; we've been there. You stand by the fence in the early dawn, when old Sol is just showing his cheery face in the eastern sky, through the misty exhalations of the night, and look lovingly at those blessed petunias, and carnations, and verbenas and balsams, and croliums and things that you have watched with your own eyes, watered with your own hands, and caused to blossom into life as it were by the intensity of your loving longings to see their tender young heads peeping above the moist mould, and as soon as your back is turned, the "inelegant, unsentimental mother of eggs"—a hen of course—with a hysterical cackle alights upon your most sacred flower bed and constitutes herself a committee of investigation armed with a power that no Potter committee could ever assume, and with facile heel and hungry bill proceeds to force the earth to yield the treasures which she would fain only reveal by the slow processes of fructification. Oh "inelegant unsentimental mother of eggs," why will you do it?—*Somerville Journal.*

A HINT TO FARMERS.—Here is a French fashion which deserves to be adopted in this country: "Toad—A farmer's friend; destroys twenty or thirty insects per hour; do not kill a toad. Mole—Destroys grubs, crickets, and insects injurious to agriculture; no trace of vegetable matter is ever found in its stomach; does more good than harm; do not kill a mole. Cockchafer and his grub—Each insect lays 70 to 100 eggs; kill the cockchafers; each department of France loses annually thousands of francs by the injnries of insects. Birds are the only enemies capable of contending with them. Children do not rob the birds nests."—*Our Dumb Animals.*

☞ With the communist there is no common ground to start from. He offers no fulcrum for your lever. He denies and scoffs at your religion. He repudiates all your virtues and all the motives by which your own life is governed. He shares none of your hopes, and is not troubled by any of your fears. He hates what you most admire, and longs for all that you most abhor; denies the force of all your tests and sanctions, and looks on you as a selfish impostor. This is not a pleasant phenomenon, and is likely to prove to modern society a curse and puzzle somewhat like those which slavery proved to the ancient society, and must be faced.—*The Nation.*

☞ The old State Prison at Charlestown has received nearly 10,000 prisoners during its 70 years' history, of which number a little over 100 have been sent there for life. The average term served by prisoners with life sentences, has been only six years, allowing for pardons and deaths.

☞ A French scientific authority states that the ordinary rate of a man's walking is four feet per second; of a good horse in harness, twelve; of a reindeer in a sledge on the ice, twenty-six; of an English race horse, forty-three; of a hare, eighty-eight; of a good sailing ship, fourteen; and of the wind, eighty-two.

☞ "I shall not go to the masquerade unless I'm masked," said a young man to his companion, as they were promenading up Main street Monday evening. "I shall not go unless I'm asked, either," she replied. He took the hint and invited her on the spot.

☞ No matter how thoroughly you clean the house, the wife of the next man that moves in will declare that it is not fit for the hogs to live in, and will slop suds around over everything trying to make it fit for the hogs to live in.

☞ A young woman applying for the situation of governess to a village school, being questioned by a clergyman as to her qualifications, relpied: "I ain't much of an arithmeticker, but I'm an elegant grammaress."

☞ "There are two periods when Congress does no business. One is before the holidays and the other after."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Scribner for June.—A notable feature in the June "Scribner" is the resumption by W. J. Linton, of the recent controversy in the New York papers over the question whether an engraver should be called an artist. Mr. Linton's position, as probably the most celebrated of living wood-engravers, gives especial weight to what he has to say. Those who are accustomed to think an engravers' work merely the cutting of so many lines of a certain length, near or far together, will find much information in this essay respecting the peculiar difficulties with which he has to contend. Mr. Linton's paper is entitled, "The Engraver; his Function and Status." Mr. Russell Sturgis, a connoisseur in engravings and etchings, writes concerning the work of George Cruikshank, with over twenty illustrations of his various styles and subjects, selected from Mr. Sturgis's large Cruikshank collection. The service of Mr. Marsh and Mr. Cole are enlisted to engrave Mr. Riordan's drawings which accompany Dr. Brewer's second paper on "Bird-Architecture," which is devoted to the weaver-birds, including an account of an oriole with two wives. One of the cuts exhibits this unique and happy family at home. "That Same Old 'Coon," by Frank R. Stockton, plays several characters, being a story of Virginia life,—a study in two kinds of dialect, and a practical treatise on 'coon and 'possum hunting; it is, moreover, illustrated with a number of pictures by Mr. W. L. Sheppard. "The Story of Lesken," by Miss Eichberg, finds its hero in a musician of Wallack's Theater and its scene in Holland, and is illustrated in silhouette by Howard Pyle. "Misery's Pear Tree," a translation of a Flemish legend by Dr. W. Nichols, has two sketches by Charles F. McKim, the architect. "The Eleventh Hour," a story, by Emma Lazarus, and the two serials,—"Roxy," and "His Inheritance," complete the fiction of the number. Other papers are—"A New American Industry," by Charles Barnard, descriptive of fruit evaporating: "A White Day and a Red Fox," by John Burrough; and "Lying as a Fine Art," by W. L. Kingsley, of the *New Englander,* who examines the claims of Rev. Samuel Peters as an artist, basing them upon his "History of Connecticut," from which curious extracts are given. According to Mr. Kingsley, Peters is the chief authority for the popular misconception of the so-called "Blue Laws," of Connecticut. Mrs. Piatt, Edward King, Caroline A. Mason, Maurice F. Eagan, and others contribute the poetry of the number. In the departments Dr. Holland discusses the political significance of Bayard Taylor's appointment, "Crime in its own element," and "The Art of Speaking." "The Old Cabinet" relates to the principles of taste, "Literary Art-judgments and the Literary Element in Art," "The Academy Exhibition," and summarizes and further discusses "The Recent Controversy about Engravers." The other departments contain some special articles, such as "Improved Dwellings" for working people, with a ground-plan, in "The World's Work," and suggestions about the planting of "Annuals," in "Home and Society." Mr. H. C. Bunner has in "Bric-a-Brac" some humorous verse in the old French metrical forms now attracting attention in England.

☞ If there be a single man or woman in this vicinity who is out of work, or who is deriving insufficient pay because of the paralysis resting upon business, he or she should clearly note this fact: that whatever influences, financial or political, embarrass the employers, also inflict injury on the working classes. Variable currency legislation, and threats of repeal, protracted threats of unseating Hayes, and precipitating a civil war, alarm and depress the class who employ, and so retard business.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

☞ A modern labor reformer says it is a crime for a man to sell his labor for money, because it is a sacred thing. We have known men before who thought just so: at any rate, they would work for neither love nor money. Some folks called them lazy.—*Lynn Reporter.*

VEGETINE

For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with *Dropsy,* under the doctor's care. He said it was *Water* between the *Heart* and *Liver.* I received no benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine; in fact I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. VEGETINE is the medicine for *Dropsy.* I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,
A. D. WHEELER.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO, ME., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I had had a *cough,* for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the VEGETINE. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the *Kidney Complaint,* and was very *nervous*—*cough* bad, *lungs* sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found any thing like the VEGETINE. I know it is every thing it is recommended to be.

MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and arouses the whole system to action.

VEGETINE

For Sick Headache.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1. 1878.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I have used your VEGETINE for *Sick Headache,* and been greatly benefited thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine.

Yours very respectfully,
MRS. JAMES CONNER,
411 Third St.

HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Billousness, &c. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE

Doctor's Report.

DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary,
Evansville, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take Vegetine. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good *medicine* for the complaints for which it is recommended.

DEC. 27, 1877.

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE

Doctor's Report.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:—

Dear Sir,—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold. Very respectfully,
DR. J. E. BROWN & CO., *Druggists,*
Uniontown, Ky.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE

Prepared by 184

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH

IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may; for no disease that can be mentioned is so universally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in many instances, a case of simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections such as deafness, impaired eyesight, and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, bad enough in themselves, but as nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

IT CAN BE CURED.

IT can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, incrusted matter that has lodged in the nasal passages is removed with a few applications; the ulceration and inflammation subdued and healed; the entire membranous linings of the head are cleansed and purified. Constitutionally its action is that of a powerful purifying agent, destroying in its course through the system the *acid poison,* the destructive agent in catarrhal diseases.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Gentlemen,—My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for it at night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the effects of the CURE on my appetite, on my kidneys, and, in fact, every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the RADICAL CURE. Very respectfully,

FITCHBURG, Oct. 14. C. H. LAWRENCE

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist.

I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.

FITCHBURG, Oct. 14. JAS. P. DERBY.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, $1. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS'

VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

REFERENCES.

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Mrs. Richard Gorman, Lynchburg, Va.
J. B. Sammis, Esq., Winona, Minn.
Mrs. J. A. Tuzzle, Memphis, Tenn.
H. B. Gooch, Esq., Oswego, Kan.
Dr. Willard Collins, Bucksport, Me.
O. W. Bostwick, Esq., Mt. Sterling, O.
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Mrs. J. M. Robinson, E. Orrington, Me.
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And hundreds of others.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Cure when all other remedies fail. Copies of letters detailing some astonishing cures when all other remedies had been tried without success, will be mailed free, so that correspondence may be had if desired. For the cure of Lame Back and weaknesses peculiar to females, COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS are superior to all other external remedies.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Be careful to call for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER lest you get some worthless imitation. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BEFORE USING
AFTER USING

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts.* It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N.B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Hotel & Restaurant.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
Main Street, Woburn,

LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is the

CENTRAL HOUSE CAFÉ,

where meals are served at all hours, *a la carte,* and parties accommodated in the very best manner.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM,
STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE,
ICE CREAM, Wholesale and Retail.
182

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

WHEREAS Frank Harcourt LeMarquand of Woburn in said County, has presented to said Court a petition praying that his name may be changed to that of Frank Harcourt Harcourt for the reasons therein set out.

All persons are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the first Tuesday of June next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal* printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

201 J. H. TYLER, *Register.*

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE

Best assortment of Ranges

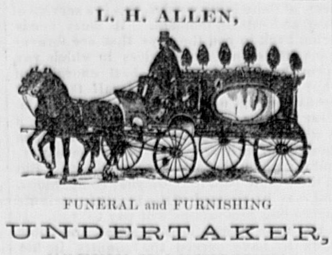
to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63

C. M. STROUT.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

Funeral Undertakers

L. H. ALLEN,



FUNERAL and FURNISHING

UNDERTAKER,

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

MONTVALE AVE., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST.,
Woburn.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of thedead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48

Residence, East Street, near Green.

A New and Select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS.

Also a complete assortment of Paints, Oils Varnishes &c.

A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block

MOSES BANCROFT,
139½ Main Street, Woburn.
(SOLES' BLOCK,)

SEWING MACHINES

of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, dated November 30th, 1875, and recorded in Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Lib. 1376, Fol. 485, given by Samuel S. Holton to Thomas C. Wait, and for breach in the condition of said mortgage contained, will be sold at public auction, upon the premises, on Monday, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1878, at two o'clock, P.M., all and singular, the premises described in said mortgage, viz:—One undivided half interest in the following described parcel of land, situated partly in Winchester in the County of Middlesex, and partly in Woburn, in said County, containing about twenty-eight acres, and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly by land of David and Patrick Barry, land of J. B. Sawtelle and land of the Wyman heirs; easterly by land now or formerly of Joseph Stone; southerly by land of Lemuel Holton; and westerly by land of the heirs Lemuel Richardson and Josiah Richardson, except the private ways and streets as now existing or laid out upon said premises, but herein granting a right of way over the same. The said premises are the same conveyed to said Samuel S. Holton by the inhabitants of said Woburn by deed dated August 25th, 1852, and recorded in said Registry, Book 636, Page 497, and by deed of John G. Richardson, dated June 14, 1853, and recorded in Book 656, Page 500.

Terms made known at the sale.

214 THOMAS C. WAIT.

J. M. & J. W. KEITH, Mortgagee's Attorneys.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Samuel O. Blanchard to Lucy F. Avery, dated October 5th, 1875, and recorded with Middlesex North District Deeds, Book 114, Page 520, will be sold at public auction, on parcel first herein described, for breach of the conditions of said Mortgage, on Tuesday the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1878, at four o'clock, P. M., all and singular, the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—Certain parcels of land situated in Wilmington, in the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows:—Parcel First, beginning at the County Road leading from Wilmington to Andover, at a ditch, being the line between the Oak Neck piece, so called, and the Swamp; thence westerly and southerly by said ditch about one hundred rods to a stone wall, said stone wall being the line between the Sheep pasture and Old Orchard, so called; thence westerly and southerly by said stone wall about sixty rods to corner of a stone wall, said stone wall being the line between the house lot and Old Orchard, so called; thence easterly and southerly by said stone wall about sixteen rods to a corner of a stone wall, said stone wall being the line between the Pond pasture and Old Orchard so called; thence easterly by said stone wall about forty rods to the County Road leading from Wilmington to Andover; thence northerly by said County Road about one hundred and seven rods to point of beginning. Said parcel being known as as the Oak Neck and Old Orchard, being a portion of Parcel First in Commissioner's Report, dividing the the real estate of W. Blanchard, recorded with Middlesex Deeds, Northern District, Book 49, Page 196.

Parcel second being known as the George pasture and bounded as follows: Beginning at the county road leading from Lowell to Salem, at land of R. Carter; thence southeasterly by land of said Carter about twenty-seven rods to Lubber's Brook, so-called; thence southerly by said brook, down stream, about sixty-seven rods to a stake and stones; thence easterly about forty-seven rods to the northeasterly corner of land now or late of E. Blanchard; thence easterly about twenty rods by land of said Blanchard to a stake and stones, on the westerly side of the County Road from Wilmington to Andover; thence northerly by said County Road about twenty-eight rods to the County Road leading from Lowell to Salem; thence westerly by said County Road about one hundred rods to point begun at. Being a portion of Parcel Third in the Report of the Commissioners as above mentioned.

LUCY F. AVERY, Mortgagee.

Wilmington, May 16, 1878. 206

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate,
In Winchester.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Richard McGinnis to Jacob C. Stanton, Jr., dated January 10th, A. D. 1876, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1379, Page 94, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, on Wednesday the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1878, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated in Winchester, in the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises, on Oak street, at land of Jeremiah O'Connell; thence the line runs northeasterly by land of said O'Connell, one hundred and twenty-five feet to land formerly of Zachariah Symmes; thence turning at right angles the line runs westerly by land formerly of said Symmes, fifty-eight feet to land of Jacob C. Stanton; thence turning at right angles the line runs southerly by land of said Stanton, one hundred and twenty-five feet to Oak street; thence easterly by and with Oak street, fifty feet to the point of beginning, be the measurements more or less, containing about six thousand seven hundred and fifty square feet, being the same premises described in said mortgage deed.

Terms made known at time of sale.

JACOB C. STANTON, JR., Mortgagee.

JOSIAH F. STONE, Auctioneer.

Winchester, May 15, 1878. 199

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Dwight F. Eager to Hannah L. Stearns, dated November 1st, 1873, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1289, Page 219, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, on Monday the tenth day of June, A. D. 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated in the Centre Village of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and containing thirteen thousand and thirty-three square feet, bounded as follows, viz:—Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises, at a stake at Abbott street, at land of Ebenezer N. Blake; thence the line runs northerly by land of said Blake three hundred and fifteen feet to a stake in the centre of a ditch at land of said Blake; thence westerly by land last named by the centre of said ditch, nine and three-tenths feet to a stake in the centre of said ditch; thence southerly by land formerly of J. B. Winn, three hundred and thirty feet to a stake at said Abbott street; thence easterly on and by said Abbott street, seventy-five feet to the point of beginning.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

HANNAH L. STEARNS, Mortgagee.

WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer.

Woburn, May 16, 1878. 208

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of
PROVISIONS,
Fruits and Vegetables,
PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.

Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET
151 Main St., Woburn.
B. F. WYER
keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork and Mutton,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
and everything usually found in a 58
Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,
Woburn Fish Market,
190 Main Street, Woburn.

Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

Coal, Wood & Lumber

COAL!
COAL!
From $6.50 to $7.00
PER TON,
CASH,
According to Size and Quality.
Jos. B. McDonald,
OFFICE: 52
No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

George S. Delano,
Miner of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COAL.
Wharves and Office,
Medford Center, Mass.

Parties teaming their own Coal, and all who wish to buy 197
LOW FOR CASH,
can find a choice stock to select from.
P. O. Box 316, Medford Center, Mass.

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,
Lumber Dealer,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,
Pine Lumber of all kinds.

Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.

LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,
HAY & STRAW.
Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.
WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

Prime Shingles,
PLANED and MATCHED
BOARDS,
AND
CHESTNUT POSTS
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
BY
JOS. B. McDONALD,
No. 111 Main Street,
WOBURN.
133

LUMBER!
EASTERN, WESTERN, and
Northern LUMBER,
—AND—
BUILDING MATERIAL
of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.
Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.
Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.
H. S. CONVERSE,
Carpenter and Builder,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Bread, Cake, Pastry,
AND
FANCY CRACKERS
OF ALL KINDS. 66
219 Main Street, Woburn.

HALL TO LET.

42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

WOBURN JOURNAL.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1878. NO. 23.

Reed's East India Remedies.

A Cure for Rheumatism.

REED'S EAST INDIA TRADE MARK REMEDIES

We have received a stock of these goods and will be pleased to furnish circulars containing full particulars, and answer any questions about their worth.

The manufacturer was afflicted with Rheumatism more than 20 years; when in an almost helpless state, he commenced the use of these Remedies and was thoroughly cured. Being a man of wealth and having full faith in the goods he has put them on the market and advertised them thoroughly, and is constantly hearing from persons they have helped.

WILLIAM W. HILL, AGENT.

Opposite the Common, 232 WOBURN.

Florist.

S. W. Twombly & Sons,
FLORISTS,
And dealers in
ANTIQUE POTTERY,
161 Tremont Street,
BOSTON, 2 MASS.

Professional Cards.

A. P. WOODMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE;
Cor. of Pleasant & Bennett Sts.
Opp. the New Public Library Building.
Office Hours—2 and 7 P. M. 3
Woburn, - - - Mass.

JOHN G. MAGUIRE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
192 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

George H. Conn,
INSURANCE AGENT,
NO. 168 MAIN STREET, 5
WOBURN, - - - MASS.

CHARLES D. ADAMS,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
54 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON.
Evening office, Room 12, Central House, Woburn. 6

7 **GEO. W. NORRIS,**
COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICES:—53 State Street, Boston, and at Residence, Corner of Pleasant and Court Sts., Woburn.

8 **A. B. COFFIN,**
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 Niles Block, Boston.
Entrance from Court Street and 33 School Street.

9 **Dr. O. P. ROGERS,**
DENTIST,
139½ Main Street, 145 Woburn, Mass.

CHESTER W. CLARK,
Counsellor at Law,
No. 61 COURT STREET, 11
Room 2, - - - - BOSTON.
☞ RESIDENCE AT WILMINGTON.

J. R. CARTER & Co.,
168 Main Street. Woburn.
Auctioneers, and
Brokers in Real Estate.
Mortgages negotiated. Care of Property. Collection of rents. Dwellings and Stores Leased.
J. R. CARTER. 10 CHAS. K. CONN.

HENRY HILLER, M. D.,
161 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON. 96

Auctioneers.

WILLIAM WINN.
AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, - - MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the *JOURNAL* Office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 14

E. PRIOR,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 89 Court Street, - - Boston.
Orders left at H. F. Smith's Tea Store, 154 Main Street, Woburn, will receive prompt attention. 15

Musical.

J. P. BARRETT,
Church, Parlor Organs,
MELODEONS, AND PIANOS
TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Residence: - - Montvale Avenue.
(Formerly Railroad St.,) WOBURN. 218

Miss A. A. Campbell,
desires a few pupils on the 16
PIANO FORTE,
and will also teach THEORY. Terms reasonable to suit the times. For particulars call at her residence,
No. 70 Main Street, near Green St.

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, &c.,
Thoroughly built, finely finished, in all the latest styles. We make a specialty of the
WHITNEY SIDE BAR,
The finest road wagon in the world. We have also a large assortment of Second-Hand Carriages.
Prices to suit the times. 145
INGALLS, WYER & Co.,
147 to 153 Friend St., 64 to 60 Canal St., BOSTON.

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack & Boarding
STABLE,
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,
G. F. JONES, Proprietor.

Business Cards.

JOHN BRYANT,
PAINTING, GLAZING, KALSOMINING,
PAPER HANGING, &C.
Corner of Main and Salem Streets, Woburn, Mass. 18

STEPHEN H. CUTTER,
TOWN BILL POSTER
AND DISTRIBUTOR.
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Orders left at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street, promptly attended to. ☞ Has control of all Bill Boards in town. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. 19

A. BUCKMAN,
Dealer in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
160 Main Street, Woburn.
☞ Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

Photograph Gallery,
1607 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
Club Pictures to schools and families, 12 tickets for $10. Copying of all kinds at lowest rates by 23
H. S. DUNSHEE, - Artist.

R. C. HAYWARD,
Dealer in
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, MEAL, ETC.,
219 At the Lowest Prices.
103 Main Street, - - Woburn.

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BRIGGS
has removed his
MARBLE WORKS
From Walnut Street to
SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.
Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

Blacksmith, &c.

New Safety Shipping Gearing.
—TO THE—
UNION SPLITTER
(Patent Applied For.)
Can be attached in less than an hour's time. Is perfectly safe, noiseless, and very easy to work. The gears are held firmly in position so their is no chattering or bottoming of the teeth. The more strain on the cylinder the quicker the gears unship. Only needs to be seen to be appreciated, as the safest and best Shipper yet invented. May be seen in operation at James Houston's Tannery, Woburn. Send for a circular. Price for a full set of safety power gearing, same price as old Union gearing, $25.00. Price to attach to machines which already have the Union treadle, &c., $20.00. 145
ARTHUR E. WHITNEY,
Winchester, Mass.

Carpenters.

E. K. WILLOUGHBY,
House and Job Carpenter,
WALNUT ST., NEAR MAIN, WOBURN.
☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 28

J. Horace Dean & Co.,
Carpenters and Builders,
Shop, Central Square, Woburn.
All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865
Parks & Freeman,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of
Leather Machinery,
GLASSING, STONING,
Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.
Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.
97, 99, and 101 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership formed January 1st, 1877. 50

PORTER & YOUNG,
(Successors to James Buel & Co.,)
MACHINISTS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
30 MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES.
Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.
SHOP, REAR OF 130 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

Millinery.

Orders received, and special attention given in the future as in the past, to not only PLEASE our customers, but to furnish them goods as REASONABLE as they can be bought any where else in town.
168 MISS CLARA E. STEARNS,
Cor. of Pleasant and North Warren Sts., Woburn.

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Lette Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice.

Original Poetry.

Written for the Journal.

SUNSHINE AND SHADOWS.

BY GEO. S. DORR.

The sun has been shining brightly
All this pleasant summer day;
But the twilight shadows falling,
Betoken the close of day;
And amid the gathering darkness
Of the fast approaching eve,
While sitting in silence, my song
Of sunshine and shadow I weave.

And I'll weave it of pleasant words,
As I sit in the twilight gray;
If the woof is shaded and dark,
The warp shall be sunshine gay;
And what if the lengthening shadows
Of the night are coming on,
The morning will come with sunshine
To bid the shadows begone.

If God had made no darksome night
With its black and sable brow,
Would the following sunshine seem
As bright as he seemeth now?
Would we watch and wait for the dawn,
With such eager, longing eyes,
If the glimmering stars of night
Never shone in yonder skies?

And what if the pathway we tread
To-day be marked with sorrow,
The shadows will be chased away
By the sunshine of to-morrow;
And the sunshine of joy will gleam
With brighter rays than before,
Because the shadows of sorrow
Have darkened our cottage door.

We soon should grow tired of pleasures,
And their value ne'er be known,
Were it not for the shades of grief,
O'er our wand'ring pathway strewn;
Then patiently bear the burdens
And shadows of grief to-day,
For happiness comes to-morrow,
With its sunshine bright and gay.

And why should we dread the river,
With its dark and flowing tide,
Where the phantom boatman ever,
O'er the shadowy waters wide,
Plieth his oar with ceaseless stroke
Through the shadows on the shore,
As he ferries his silent freight,
Who go to return no more.

Though its waters are cold and dark,
And covered with shadows grim,
'Tis only the way that leadeth
To the sunshine never dim;
And God hath placed the shadows
That make the way so dark,
And his hand is ever guiding
The mystic phantom bark.

Then surely with trusting hearts
We can cross the darksome tide,
And fear not the gloomy shadows,
As we o'er the waters glide;
For our Father's love can comfort,
And safely lead the way
Through the darkness of earth's shadows,
To the sunshine of Heaven's day.

This is the song the twilight gray
Has whispered to me to-night;
And I've copied the gentle murmurs
By the fast receding light,—
And I've learned the simple lesson
It were well we all should learn,
That though shadows are heavy now,
The sunshine will soon return.

Selected Story.

THAT LITTLE PLACE OF BROWN'S.

The place was mine, and we lived as cozily there, my wife and little daughter and I, as birds in a nest, until the Blacks, some old friends of ours from the city, came to live in our neighborhood.

We were at supper one night when my wife told me.

"They're going to take the French-roofed house around the corner," said Sally, "with the big extension and the conservatory, and as I happened to be walking out just as the trucks came down, I couldn't help seeing that the parlor furniture is of crimson satin, damask and ebony—I think it's ebony, but I won't be sure," continued my wife, "but at any rate it's inlaid."

"Well, that's a comfort, any way," said I. "If you're positive it's inlaid, Sally, you can perhaps go on with your supper."

"Yes," she said, so preoccupied with her theme that she hadn't eaten a morsel, "and there's the handsomest bedroom set for Jane that I 'most ever laid my eyes on; it's one of those dressing bureaus, Joe, with a magnificent plate glass that reaches down to the floor."

"That's good," said I. "You can run around there, when you have your next gown fitted, and see the hang of it."

"I don't expect to run around there," said Sally, craning her neck up stiffly, turning up the end of her nose, and drawing her lips down.

"Why, what's the matter?" said I. "Wasn't Jane friendly? I've done many a good turn for Black in my day, and I hope they're not going to turn the cold shoulder now—"

"Oh, she was friendly enough," said Sally; but we can't expect, Joe, that people living in that kind of style can be upon terms of intimacy with people that live as we do. There are certain restrictions in society—"

"Restrictions be hanged!" I cried. "I'm as good a man as Black any day in the week."

"You're as good as the President, for that matter," said Sally; "but it's all like a pair of scales, Joe; when one goes up, another goes down, and, from the way things look, it'll take a pretty heavy weight on the Black's side to bring them down to our position."

I must own that this kind of logic vexed me a little. I knew pretty well how Black stood commercially, and I told Sally there wasn't a feather's weight on his side, so far as the favors of fortune were concerned. "If he has a mind to live above his means," said I, "he can do it, and take the consequences."

"He has just as good a right to live above his means," said Sally, "as you have to live beneath yours."

This was her Parthian arrow as I went out the door, and it rankled a little all the way down in the train, the more sharply that I found Black the centre of an admiring bevy at the depot. He had quite an imposing make-up and a glib tongue, which he used in inveighing against our system of paving. He complained of the condition of a good many things in our young township, and seemed to gain popularity with every fault that he found. At last he spied me, and was exceedingly loud and effusive in his salutation.

"Hallo, Brown!" he said, shaking my hand again and again, and declaring the people about him that I was an old friend whom he was glad to unearth. "I've run you down, you sly fox. That's a very snug little place around the corner—very snug indeed?"

I wouldn't have believed it possible I could have been such an ass, too feel flattered by this familiarity of Black's, but I found myself smirking and nodding with great complacency. Here were at least half a dozen of the gentry about me who lived in big houses in my neighborhood, that I had been going up and down to the city with for years, yet scarcely knew them well enough for a change of civilities, and here was Black already hand in glove with the finest of them. It makes me sick now when I remember that I turned my back on poor old White, and went toadying on with this aristocracy. White lived in even a smaller house than mine, and had hard enough work to pay for that. He had failed in business some years before, and I don't know what they would have done without their boy Bob. He was with me in the city and I knew that a goodly portion of the lad's earnings were given over to the support of the house. It was rather hard for Bob, but he bore his lot with great resignation. He came over pretty often to have a game of cribbage and talk over business matters with me, and I found him sharp enough at both. Our little Rosalie was little more than a child, but Sally used to brighten up when Bob came, till she got into that kink about the Blacks.

"You'll stay here with Rosalie, won't you Bob, till we come back?" I said to young White; and as I spoke I felt Sally give a savage pinch to my arm. No sooner were we outside the door than she began about poor Bob.

"If you have no regard for your daughter's future, and choose to throw her away on a poor miserable beggar like Bob White," began Sally,

"Why, my dear," I broke in, "Rosalie's a mere child. Don't begin to plan about her future, I beg of you. She's scarcely left off her pinafores, and if ever there was maiden meditation, fancy-free, anywhere, it lies in the brown eyes of our Rosalie."

By this time we had reached the imposing portals of Black's house, and were soon ushered into the presence of the satin damask and ebony. Black's children were none of them grown, but were precocious enough to take the lead in conversation; and we sat and listened to the eldest girl hammering out on the piano what Mrs. Black called a "reverie." I was glad when Black took me into his library, where there were some good cigars and some pretty fair wine, we left the the women to themselves.

But a goodly quantity of poison was infused into Sally's system and mine before we left the big luxurious house, and we went home together as changed as if touched by the rod of an enchanter.

"Dear me!" said Sally, "what a little cubby-hole this is? I declare it's quite like a baby house!"

"I'd like to have a library like Black's," said I, taking up the refrain. "It's nice to have a room," I continued, to Bob White, "where a man can take his friends. It would be far pleasanter, for instance, if you and I could have our game of cribbage without the continual gabble of women in our ears."

"Oh, I don't think so," said Bob—"I don't think so at all."

The lad looked over at Rosalie and blushed ingenuously. The color deepened in Rosalie's cheeks till it went far ahead of the crimson in Black's satin damask upholstery, and a shy gleam shot from her brown eyes that sent a flood of light into my obtuse cranium.

I began to think that Sally was right. Bob White was all very well in his way, but no sort of a match for my daughter Rosalie.

She was my one ewe lamb—the bonniest, best, and dearest little girl the sun ever shone upon. And besides all this, there was the secret consciousness that she could, if she wanted to dress, "in silk attire, and siller hae to spare." I hadn't lived in a plain way all these years for nothing. People about me began to realize that although Brown lived in a small house, he was a man of no inconsiderable means. Black had managed to convey this intelligence to them and I found no fault with this friendliness on his part. Old White never thought of such a thing as taking the seat beside me now, on our way down in the train; it was generally filled by more popular parties, and I began to take quite an interest in the social and political points of discussion.

All this cost me considerable in the way of time and money. My games of cribbage were few and far between, and I put my name to all the subscriptions they chose to get up; but I didn't mind the money, and I had long since determined that the less Rosalie saw of young White the better. The color grew a little less vivid in her rounded cheeks, and the light less mischievous and joyous in her eyes; but Sarah said—I thought this was really a more suitable name for my wife's years and dignity—that her beauty was growing more and more refined every day. It had even lately attracted the attention of Mr. Percival Green, the junior member of Black's firm, and Green was one of those live, active business fellows who was sure to make his mark in the world. I told my wife to spare no expense for Rosalie's advancement and happiness, but was sorry to see a lack of spirit upon her part, and a quiet denial to partake of these new pleasures of popularity.

One thing was certain—radical measures must be taken to put a gulf between her and Bob White that could not readily be bridged over. The whole White family were as proud as Lucifer, and I knew I should have very little trouble in convincing them that the old intimacy had better be broken off. My new house on the Boulevard began to take noble dimensions, and had already cost me a mint of money. Its marble halls were spacious enough to chill me to the bone, and there was quite a melancholy expanse of mud and masonry in its vicinity.

It rather surprised me, when I put our snug little place in the hands of the agent, that my wife was so willing to part with the furniture too. I thought a few of the familiar old time-servers might be used to advantage somewhere in the new house, and I confess to a feeling of keen disappointment when she decided that everything must go. "We don't want to set up a second-hand junk shop on the Boulevard," said Sarah; and I was ashamed to foster these old-fashioned sentiments, till one morning I found Rosalie crying over my old arm-chair in the sitting-room. It was a bungling old trap, covered with a queer pattern of chintz, where the tail of each bird-of-paradise had gradually faded with many a washing. But the bulgy back seemed to have fitted itself to my weary spine, and the well-worn arms of the chair were always cordially held out to me.

"I'm glad you've got a tear or two to spare, Rosy," I said, "at parting with old friends. I'll never get another so lenient with my ricketty bones."

"I'll never part with it, father," said Rosalie. And I didn't care to tell her of her mother's decree.

In the meantime, however, I had broken the intelligence to poor Bob, as kindly as I could, that it would be better to cease his visits at the house. I think, as well as I remember, that I did put the blame upon my wife. I was glad to see that he took my communication in a manly, practical way, and bore up under it wonderfully. It troubled me that Rosalie seemed to take the matter so much more to heart. Young Green's turn-out was seen quite frequently at our door that winter, and I was tired of my wife's apologies about the house and its appurtenances. Every day that drew me nearer to the draughty chaos on the Boulevard lent a warmer charm to the snug little home I was leaving, and I found I was not alone in my appreciation. No sooner had it become known that my little place was in the market than offers began to pour in from different quarters. All these offers were referred to the agent, who told me one morning as he was passing, that the house had been rented and the furniture sold some time since to a young married couple.

"Here's another pair in search of a nuptial nest," I said, as I propped up an ingeniously carved bit of a cigar box on the maple-tree beneath my window. I felt a little blue as I went in to breakfast, and had scarcely broken my egg when the bell rang, and I found Black at the door. His face was ashy pale, and his hand trembled upon his gold-headed cane.

"No more bad news?" I stammered out, for some speculations of ours had turned out very disastrously of late.

"I'm a ruined man," said Black, sinking into a chair by the parlor door.

Big beads of terror started to my own forehead.

"Green has disappeared, the scoundrel," said Black, "and of course I shall be accused of complicity with the defaulter."

"Naturally," I said dryly, for I was too wretched myself to have any sympathy to spare.

"This is a confidential visit, Brown," continued Black. "I shall have to fall back upon what little money remains to my wife, and I've come around here at her suggestion to hire this little place of yours for the coming year."

"My goodness gracious?" said a voice behind us; and there stood Sally, as red as the feathers in the duster she held in her hand.

"Yes, Mrs. Brown," said Black, "we've always been fond of this little place, and I really believe we shall be as happy here in our adversity as you will in your fine new house."

"Perdition seize my fine new house, and every one that has led me into this muddle!" I cried, beside myself with fright and vexation. "You know well that I shan't have the money now to go on with it. It will be all I can do to keep from bankruptcy myself."

"God forbid that I should refuse to aid my husband in this extremity!" said Sally, with great nobility of accent and manner. "We'll make the sacrifice ourselves, Joe; we'll keep our own little place; we'll go on in the old way, dear. We'll stay here ourselves, Joe."

"I'm obliged to you for your consideration, madam," I replied; "but when the horse is gone, it's too late to shut the stable door. The house is let, and the furniture is sold."

"My furniture sold!" shrieked Sally. "Oh! *oh! oh! my* furniture, my dear old furniture, taken from me! Why, they can't do it! they shan't! It's mine. It ain't yours. They can't take my things for your debts."

"Just wait," said I, "will you, till you're called upon to pay my debts! You gave orders for the furniture to be sold and the house to be rented yourself. The agent told me this morning that a young married couple had taken them. We'll have to go to town and take a furnished flat."

"A furnished flat!" echoed my wife, sinking into a chair, and covering her face with her apron—"a furnished flat!" And although I can safely say she had time and again held this way of living to be a domestic felicity, there was an unspeakable misery in her view of it now. "I wish I was dead!" she said. "I'd rather go to my grave than to a furnished flat—just in the lovely springtime, when the Brahmas are beginning to set, and the strawberry bed is one mass of bloom. Oh, my poor child!" she cried, to Rosalie, who had run in and thrown herself at her mother's knee, "your Mr. Green has turned out to be a nasty defaulter. A young married couple have robbed us of house and home, and your father has the cruelty to talk to me of a furnished flat."

"He isn't *my* Mr. Green," Rosalie broke in, "nor never was, and the married couple won't rob you of anything but—but a—a bad undutiful daughter. You shall stay here, mother dear, and—and Bo—Bob and I will go to the city and take the furnished flat."

"Am I to understand," said I, advancing to this dear, blushing, weeping child, and feeling a singular warmth and cheer creep about my fainting heart—"am I to believe that you and Bob are the married couple in question?'"

Rosalie hung her sweet head, and my wife cried out to me, with the coolest assurance, that she told me how it would be all along, and all further opposition on my part would be useless.

"You'd better go to the train, Joe," she said; "poor old Black has been gone this ten minutes. And bring home some garden seeds with you, and bring Bob to supper. We'll all live here together. And please God, my darling," she said, flinging her arms about our little daughter, "we'll all be happy yet!"

* * *

CHILDREN'S MUSIC.

It is always a puzzling question, through the long evenings of early winter, and when rainy days come, what is to be done with the children. That they have a right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, no one can doubt, in these days of gentlest moral suasion; still that pursuit often leads them into riotous ways which threaten the sanity of older members of the household. When Tom, Dick and Harry are sliding down the banisters, scalping unnumbered Indian foes, with frantic war-whoops, in the dining-room, and occasionally skirmishing through parlor and library, peace and quietness flee from the family altar. Dog and cat, after their wise fashion, betake themselves to the barn, and papa, vainly attempting to read his even-paper in this babel of discordant sounds, may well sigh for a like haven of refuge.

What shall we, who wish to secure the comfort and happiness of the whole family, do with this turbulent animal life which needs its safe outlet? The youngsters have learned their lessons, and after the hours of study are once ended, it is sheer cruelty to invent additional tasks for the childish brain in order to relieve one's self of responsibility. They have read their pet books and papers over and over again, and will none of them. Chess and bagatelle have lost their charm, all the stories one may tell them have been heard uutil they know them by heart, and criticise in a frankly ungrateful manner before the heroes are through with their first battle. "Sated at home and abroad," like the knight of high degree, these boys are irritable and tired, and yet need not so much punishment or severe restraint, as a quiet, effectual changing of thought and occupation.

Mamma's piano is the good fairy who nightly wields her magic wand, and changes boisterous, fretful racket into sweet and happy singing. At the first notes of "We are little travelers," the Indian war cry fades into thin air, and three eager little travelers rush into the parlor for their evening song. Surly faces grow suddenly smooth, as three glad voices join in the ringing chorus, and one after another recalls his favorite tune, begging for just one more. It is not exactly artistic, perhaps, this family concert, but the real, true pleasure of every performer is beyond comparison, more than atoning for an occasional discord. Besides, the dread of criticism is wanting here, where all join in perfect contentment. Even baby must needs trot down from his nursery, and chatter his rhyme from Mother Goose, before the home opera closes, and the chorus take their quiet way to bed. Sound and restful slumber follows so happy a closing of the day, troubled by no nightmare memories of harsh restraint and coercion.

Again and again we have been most thoroughly grateful for the calming and quieting effect of music on the childish nerves, in nursery and school-room. Children have their "black day," when from sunrise to sunset everything goes wrong:—the breakfast is not to their mind, lessons are impossibly hard, and after the tasks are done, with tears and irritation, they want no dinner; they cannot play at any game they ever heard of; in fine, life is a mistake, and the grasshopper a burden. It is possible to scold and storm one's way through this disheartening state of affairs, but the result is too often extreme disgust, and a sort of suppressed rebellion, so long as this mental east wind blows through the house. And we have found, more than once or twice, our piano exercising the evil spirits, a gay bright tune with its merry, rollicking chorus, or a vigorous march, which set the little feet to beating a vigorous time, was wonderfully efficacious. After the song ended, difficulties of arithmetic or geography seemed to disappear, and the day which began so cloudily would end in sunshine.

In the nursery, too, the baby who could not yet tell his wants in plain English, would quickly stop fretting over his fancied woes to obey the familiar call, "Come and sing to mamma." Like that road long ago constructed over Irish bogs, which was said to have neither ups nor downs to it, his comical little wordless song is one long continued note, but the primo tenor himself is perfectly satisfied, and lends a willing and amazing volume of voice to every family chorus.

It is not necessary that children should have naturally a great talent or fine ear for music, in order to accomplish so much as this—that they should have great comfort and pleasure in singing the pretty songs and choruses which are easily learned and remembered.

The little things which are so proud of their position in the infant class in any Sunday school, very soon can join in the childish hymns. Perhaps we can measure their happiness and pleasure, and the store of bright memories they lay up for after years, best, by the utter blank in the lives of those children who have no such pleasures at home or abroad. Fortunately they are few; but we remember one boy of twelve, who did not know one tune from another, and his astonishment and delight when, after weeks of heart-breaking attempts, he learned to whistle "Yankee Doodle." He will never lead any orchestra, that persevering wight, but at least he can, with much effort and edification, drag his reluctant voice through ordinary hymn tunes. It does not matter how stupid and destitute of musical ability little children may seem to be; we would never give up singing *with* them and *for* them, remembering the loss to them which abandonment of that part of their education entails. So much true happiness and delight are forever shut away from them if we leave the child voices untrained, because they seem stubborn and irresponsive.

We saw no fairer sight in Geneva, years ago, than the Sunday night family concert at the home of a friend. The mother sat at the piano, while the father's clear sweet tenor led the song; one son had a flute and one a violin; and like Wadsworth's children, the rest were seven, boys and girls, all trained to join with flute-like voices in choral and anthem. It was wonderfully beautiful, that home music, and as the boys have grown to manhood, and left the home circle, they have taken its sweet influence with them. In their own homes, now, after so many years, the lovely scene is repeated, and their childreg are gathered in the twilight to end their day with hymn and song.

And so, whatever care and vexation may have clouded the daylight hours, night brings rest and quiet pleasure.—*Music Trade Review for May.*

* * *

The New Subscriber.—We got a new subscriber Wednesday. When we answered his knock at the door, he sidled in, took off his hat and said:

"Is dis de newspaper shop?"

We told him it was.

"An' is you de boss fo'man ob de wuks?"

We satisfied our colored visitor on that point also, and he continued:

"I fotch in some 'bacca to-day, and I promised Ebahneezah—dat my oldest chile—I promised dat boy dat I'd prescribed for a paper. He kin read, he kin, an' he's allus a pesterin' de ole woman an' me for books and papers. I s'pose we orter curridge de chile's dispensity. How do you sell yo' papers?"

"Dollar and a half a year."

"All de same price?"

"Yes."

"Let me observe one, if you please, sah."

We handed him a paper, and he unfolded it upside down, scanning it critically on both sides.

"Looks like dar war a sight o' letterin' in dat. I done forgot my spectacles dis mornin', an' I can't tell persactly if it be de 'Merican language."

We assured him that it was.

"In de Republican or Democratic branch, sah?"

"Republican."

"Dat's de kine of book Ebahneezah graduated in, an' I s'pose dis paper ud suit him. Dollar'n half a year, you say, sah; how much is that a month?"

"About a bit."

"I's not de man to mind expense whar de propah edication of my chillun is consarned. I hold dat's ebbry pusson's duty to cultivate his offspring to de 'stent of his ableness. Prescribe de name ob Ebahneezah Snow on yo' books. Dat's it. Ef y'd just put a few pictures in Eb's paper, it would please de chillun mightily. Here's six cents, sah. Send de paper 'long, an' if it gibs satisfaction, I'll come in an' prescribe for a full month. Good morning."

* * *

Purity of Character.—There are in youth a beauty and purity of character which, when once touched and defiled, can never be restored; a fringe more delicate than frostwork, and which when once torn and broken, can never be re-embroidered. He who hath spotted and soiled his garments in youth; though he may seek to make them white again, can never wholly do it, even were he to wash them with his tears.

* * *

☞ Two ragged little urchins were standing in the gutter looking at a lady who had just fallen down on the pavement. "It isn't so much that I like oranges," observed one of them, "but what a lot of people you can bring down with the peel."

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, payable in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

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The Knowing Worm.—The intelligence of the canker worm is remarkable. The other day, a gentleman whose fruit trees had up to that time, escaped the ravages of these pests, observed a few on his fence. Upon examination, he found to his surprise that a large shade tree standing in the sidewalk, had a small army of worms upon it, and they were using the tree as a bridge by which to reach fruit trees in the garden, that had protectors around their trunks. Pursuing his search, he found the street covered with an army of worms, slowly but surely moving across the road from an orchard which they had despoiled, in search of fresh pasture. The discovery was most timely, as he was enabled at once to ink the shade tree, and so stop their further progress. How did they know there were fruit trees in that garden which were protected? and how did they find out that by climbing the maple tree they could drop down upon the apple trees? The ground was black with the march of the canker worm army, and what must have been the disgust of the invaders when they found themselves foiled by the ink band around the shade tree.

Repudiates any Responsibility.—Mr. G. F. Jones, called the other day on Hon. Hocum Hosford, manager of the Boston & Lowell R. R., when the following conversation took place:—

Mr. Jones.—This is Mr. Hosford, I believe.

Mr. Hosford.—Yes, sir.

J.—I had a horse killed and a carriage smashed up, at the crossing on the Stoneham Branch the other day.

H.—Is your name McDonald?

J.—My name is Jones; I let Mr. McDonald the team.

H.—I thought you were not McDonald from what I had heard. I think he ought to be prosecuted for driving on the track and injuring our property.

J.—If that is the way you feel, there is no use of our talking.

Mr. Jones then started to go out, when Mr. Hosford said, "You understand that we do not consider ourselves responsible for either the man or the beast."

Mass. Press Association.—The annual pamphlet of the Mass. Press Association has just been issued from the *Journal* press, and is a neat little book of 26 pages, giving the transactions of the Association for the past year. The Association was organized in September, 1869, and has now 104 members, located in all parts of the State, and representing the principal journals. The book contains the list of officers and members, constitution and by-laws, accounts of the eighth annual summer excursion and the fifth annual winter re-union. The ninth excursion begins on the first day of July, and has already been mapped out in these columns. To those who have never visited the White Mountains the excursion offers attractions seldom met with.

☞ Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, at the anniversary of the Baptist Sunday School last Sunday evening, in referring to some former members of the church, spoke of Deacon Sylvanus Wood, as having, he believed, suffered imprisonment for opinion's sake, at the instance of the Orthodox Church. The speaker could not assert it positively, but gave the impression that it was so. We have made some inquiry in regard to the insinuations, and have failed to discover any foundation for them. We submit that Rev. Mr. Kennard ought not to insinuate what he cannot establish as a fact; and if it is a fact, it was in questionable taste to refer to it in a meeting to which the "public are cordially invited."

The Press of Middlesex County.—According to Pettingill's Newspaper Directory, just out, there are at the present time thirty-seven newspapers issued in the County of Middlesex,—three of which are issued at Lowell daily, and the remainder weekly,—not one of which has reached a quarter century of existence, with the exception of the Lowell *Courier*.—*Newton Journal.*

The above is not strictly true, there being seven newspapers in Middlesex County which have reached and passed their quarter-centennials. The Lowell *Journal* was founded in 1826, the *Vox Populi* in 1840, the *Courier* (daily) in 1845, the Cambridge *Chronicle* in 1846, the Lowell *Citizen* (daily) in 1850, the Woburn *Journal* in 1851.

Getting Warmer.—Old Sol's pulse, the thermometer, tells us every day that light summer clothing is necessary for health and comfort. We direct our reader's attention to the handsome and old established clothing emporium of G. R. Gage & Co., which has a reputation for durable and well made goods.

The Glorious Fourth.—It will be seen by a notice in another column, that there will be a meeting next Monday, to arrange for the celebration of the 4th of July. Let every one interested in so laudible an undertaking be present.

Warren Academy.—A class of 11 students that have been fitting at the Warren Academy, under the instruction of Prof. L. S. Burbank, have been admitted to the Institute of Technology.

☞ "Gov. Talbot" is the way they will speak of His Excellency next Fall. That point settled, anxiety centers on who shall be Lieut Gov.

A Female Husband.—Residents of Woburn will remember a masculine young woman, who resided here a few years ago, working at Simonds's shoe stock factory, by the name of Sarah M. Pollard. She belonged in Binghampton, N. Y., and has relatives in Woburn. She seems to have led an eventful life since leaving our town, and just now the California and Nevada papers are full of her latest sensation, a no less startling enterprise than marrying a young woman of Tuscarora, Nevada. Three years ago, she went to Colorado, and was at a fair in Boulder, where she was described as follows:—"She wore a felt hat of alpine shape, brown velvet band around the crown,—the only trimming; a white stand-up collar encircled her throat. In her hand she carried a huge brown portmanteau. Her upper lip bore the vestige of a moustache. A whisper ran around, 'She looks more like a man than a woman.' To several on board the train, the journey is to this day a horrible nightmare, in which the chief figure is a gaunt, mannish woman, perpetually advocating and advancing the most radical sentiments in a hoarse, gutteral voice." She remained some days in Boulder, and then went to Nevada. At Tuscarora she appeared in male attire, and after a short acquaintance, captivated one of the belles of the town, a Miss Marancy Hughes. The young lady's friends opposing the match, the couple eloped, and were married last September. The bride was not long in discovering the deception of her husband, but was induced by fears of personal injury, to conceal the facts, and they lived together until a fortnight ago, when Pollard being absent from town, her wife revealed the secret. Sarah has been arrested on a charge of perjury, and the injured wife writes to the local paper to know if there is not some law by which she can be punished for the imposition she has practiced. Miss Pollard is said to have adopted male garments to escape arrest for some crime committed in another State, and determined to marry to add to the success of her disguise.

St. Johns Institute.—This new Temperance Hall was opened on Monday night, for the purpose of holding the fair announced in our last issue. There was a large attendance and the sales were numerous. The fair has been held each night during the week and will probably be continued through part if not the whole of next week. The National Band, under the leadership of P. Calnan, Jr., has contributed largely in the way of attraction. The McClure Battalion have appeared in full costume, and look very smart in their war paint. There are six tables in all; each fairly supplied with the usual articles of fancy and other ware. The Parish table takes the lead in quality and quantity. The Temperance table is garnished with plenty of tea and coffee cups. On the variety table is a beautiful oil painting of "The Last Moments of Marie Stuart." The proceeds of this fair, are, as we stated last week, to be devoted to the liquidation of the debt incurred by building the Institute. We cannot withhold our admiration of the canvassing qualities of the bevy of young ladies appointed by the committee, to solicit. Ten cents will take a person in, but fall into the clutches of these young ladies, and $10 will scarcely get one out; each has a book in which the owner is dying to get your autograph. Our reporter must have a cast iron heart to resist, as he did, the blandishments of these solicitors.

Anniversary.—The 60th anniversary of the Baptist Sunday School was celebrated on Sunday evening last. The children occupied the choir gallery and looked very pretty. They sung several pieces very nicely. Miss Minnie Robie fully established a claim to be called a young songstress, in her excellent rendering of "Consider the Lilies." The speakers were Mr. Frank A. Partridge, Secretary; Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, of East Boston, formerly pastor of the church; Mr. Chester W. Kingsley, of North Cambridge, and the Rev. E. Mills, pastor. The following singular coincidence transpired from the speeches of the pastors. Rev. Mr. Kennard during his pastorate of three years and three months, baptized 69 persons. Rev. E. Mills has just completed that period in the pulpit here, and has baptized the same number. The church was crowded, numbers being unable to obtain admission.

Narrow Escape.—The house, No. 304 Main Street, occupied by Mr. Charles E. Cooper, and Mr. William Rand, narrowly escaped destruction on Monday night. It appears that while Mr. Rand was in Mr. Cooper's part of the house, the wood-box by some means caught fire, and it must have been burning some time before the smoke attracted attention, for, upon going into the room, the wood-box and contents were found to be entirely consumed, together with some chairs and other articles around. The fire was promptly put out by Mr. Cooper, but had it occurred during the night, there can be little doubt but that the house would have been destroyed.

High School.—The Strawberry Festival on Tuesday night was a great success. The elite of Woburn assembled to discuss the ice cream and strawberries provided by the H. S. G. A. The Woburn Band was in attendance, under the direction of its able leader, T. H. Marrinan, and played several choice selections, "The Golden Crown overture," being particularly well executed. Miss Annie Ellis and Mr. C. C. Shaw each sang a song, which it is needless to say, were well received. A trio followed, Miss E. A. Putman, piano, Charles Hertkorn, flute, and Bert Moody, violin.

Superior Civil Court.—The Superior Civil Court for Middlesex county, came in at East Cambridge, Tuesday, Judge Colburn presiding. After prayer by Rev. G. W. Holman, Charles E. Goodwin, of Arlington, was chosen foreman of the first jury, and Charles Pressey, of Winchester, of the second jury.

Proposals.—Read the advertisement concerning proposals for coal and wood for the town.

☞ We have received from L. Thompson, Jr., some very valuable legislative documents.

Broken Up.—For some time past, the people living in the neighborhood of Bryant & King's tannery, have been annoyed by drunken and noisy conduct in the house of Thomas Dolan. The disturbance grew to such a pitch that the police determined to put a stop to it. On Wednesday, Capt. Tidd arrested Thomas Dolan and charged him before Judge Converse with keeping a disorderly house. Reliable witnesses testified that from Jan. 1st of this year, the house has almost daily and nightly been the scene of drunken quarrels and gambling fights. Men and women, old and young, have been in the habit of assembling at Dolan's house to drink and gamble. Last Sunday, a crowd of young lads were found singing profane songs, and partially intoxicated. All the witnesses stated it to be their belief that Dolan was not to blame, he being an invalid from rheumatism. The man's appearance bore out their statement. He appeared in Court in a pitiable condition and apparently suffering very much. The whole weight of the evidence adduced, corroborated his statement that his illness rendered him helpless, his wife is the real culprit in the case, but His Honor, in pronouncing sentence, said the law held the husband responsible; he felt very deeply for Dolan, but the peace of the citizens could not be broken with impunity. A few months ago, and he would have been compelled to send Dolan to the Superior Court, which invariably inflicted severe sentences in such cases, but a recent statute placed the case within his jurisdiction. The usual fine was $100 and costs, but considering the mitigating circumstances, he would only inflict a fine of half that amount, $50. Dolan, who said he could not pay 50 cents, was then committed to the House of Correction for three months. Perhaps it will be best for him in the end, as with food and medical care, he may probably regain his health. The officers say he has been half starved.

Anniversary.—The Ladies Charitable Reading Society celebrated their 63d anniversay in the vestry of the Congregational church, Thursday night. After supper the company repaired to the Ladies' parlor, where a very pleasant evening was spent. Among the ladies present, was Mrs. Warren, of Waltham, 84 years of age, formerly Miss Sally Wyman, of Woburn. She was one of the first members of the society when it was organized 63 years ago. During the evening, the yearly election of officers was held, which resulted in the re-election of the old officers, as follows:—President, Mrs. S. Trull; Vice President, Mrs. Stephen Dow; Treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Osgood; Secretary, Mrs. G. A. Bean.

Magic.—Professor Harrington gave another of his magical entertainments in Lyceum Hall, on Wednesday. There was only a fair audience,—people cannot even be "juggled" into attending entertainments in these times. The professor performed every trick with just as much good humor as if the hall had been filled. The guessing ran pretty even as to the source from which he drew assistance. Some of the little folks went so far as to suspect the Professor of having a caudal appendage.

Omission.—We regret that in our report, last week of Miss Belle G. Carter's soiree musicale, we omitted to mention the name of Miss S. J. Banks, as having played a theme and variations. We are sorry the mistake should have happened, for independent of our desire to do justice to all, we were particularly pleased with Miss Banks' performance, which showed her to be an attentive, painstaking pupil.

More Strawberries.—Our Methodist friends have not let the "grass grow under their feet" in the matter of strawberries. A festival, at which, the aforementioned esculent berry formed the principle feature, was held on Tuesday night, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society. We are glad to learn that the festival fully met the expectations of those who arranged it. About $50 was cleared.

A Good Puller.—At the narrow guage dump above Lowell Street, on Thursday, one of the horses backed his cart to the edge to unload, when the cart went over. The horse exerted all his strength, kept pulling, and did not lose his balance, but was dragged down the dump, the only injury being a cracked shaft.

New Hose House.—The contract for building the new house for Hose 5, has been awarded to J. Horace Dean & Co., for $1000. It will be built on land of Reuben Willey, at the corner of Prospect and Green Streets. Mr. Willey gives a long lease, and if ever it is sold, the Town is to have the first chance to purchase.

Presentation.—Mr. E. F. Cutter, of Cummingsville, having recently entered matrimony, his fellow members in Hose 3, and other friends, called on him last Monday, and were hospitably received. During the evening, a beautiful ice pitcher was presented to Mr. Cutter.

Laundry.—The Laundry of A. L. Richardson & Bro., is represented by the Woburn Clothing Store, and goods to be laundered, may be left there instead of with C. F. Kelley.

☞ Highland Hose carriage is to be repainted. During the re-painting a jumper will be used, which will be kept in Mrs. J. G. Cole's barn while the hose house is being enlarged.

☞ While testing hydrants in District 5, the firemen found several small stones in the pipe, which probably got in when the pipes were laid.

Injured.—One of G. F. Jones's favorite horses "Topsy," was badly injured while at pasture, on Wednesday.

Strawberry Festival.—Don't fail to read the announcement of the strawberry festival at North Woburn next Tuesday evening.

☞ The hydrant near Mrs. Buxton's on High Street, has been moved off her land to a position on the edge of the sidewalk.

"Look on this Picture, and on That."—The *Bedfordshire Times and Independent* published near Woburn, England, brings us the following Workhouse (Poor Farm) statistics of Woburn, for the week ending 25th of May, 1878. Number of inmates, 79; out door relief cases during the week, 400." Compared with the 20 we have here in our Poor Farm, it will be seen that we are considerably better off than our English cousins, notwithstanding the hard time which prevail amongst us. In an article contributed to the *Journal* by a former resident of Woburn, England, it was stated that the Parson in England often exercises the office of Justice. This statement has been doubted by one or two incredulous persons. With regard to this matter, we publish the following extracts from the English paper quoted above. "Division Sessions. Bench composed of Rev. C. W. Selby-Lowndes, Chairman, Rev. J. Tarver and Col. Chester." "Sharnbrook sessions, May 17th, Rev. C. C. Beaty Pownall, Chairman." "St Neots Petty sessions. Col. Humbly and Rev. P. H. Puckle." "Magisterial Appointment.—We understand that the Rev. C. E. Haslam, Rector of Toddington, has been placed on the Commission of the Peace as a Magistrate for the county of Bedford. Mr. Haslam is resident in the Woburn Sessional District, but has been recommended by the Lord Lieutenant at the request of the Rev. H. B. Smyth, chairman, for service at the Luton Bench. The late Rector of Toddington, the Rev. F. Clegg, and his predecessor, the Rev. Mr. Cooper, were both magistrates." We certainly thought that the English saying, "Save me from parson's justice," was generally known.

Lord John Russell.—Earl Russell, better known as Lord John Russell, died the other day at the great age of 86 years. His lordship's career as a statesman has been a most eventful one. He and Earl Grey were the two leaders of the great reform movement in England, the Earl in the "House of Lord," and Lord John in the "Commons." But our object in alluding to the Earl's decease, is not to enumerate his political acts, which can have nothing in common with us; it is because his lordship was a member of that family which gave us one of our early townsmen, and from whom we derived our name of Woburn. We quote the following from the History of Woburn, Mass.: "When Charlestown Village was to be incorporated, in 1642, and it was asked by the Court, what name it should be known by? It may be readily conceived that the deputies proposed the name of Woburn, out of regard to their newly-arrived, but highly-valued fellow-citizen, the Hon. Richard Russell, and also with a view to perpetuate in this town, the name of the favorite residence of his noble family in the mother country." The late Lord was a member of that family, the Duke of Bedford being the head. He bore the name of a liberal man in all things.

Mystic Valley Railroad.—There are about 150 men employed along the line at the present time, The old canal bank from Chestnut street to Winn street is nearly ready to take rails on which the contractors propose to run gravel cars, to carry gravel from the Kilby street cut to make the fill in the meadow. It has at last been definitely decided to go under Kilby street, and the grade of the street will be raised a little where the bridge will be located. A gang is at work at North Warren street with carts. Two gangs are at work in Wilmington. A culvert has been put in above No. Maple street. The contractor who is to build from Horn Pond to the middle of Winter Pond, being unable to find boarding for his men and horses, will put up shanties for their accommodation. The work is progressing well.

☞ District Attorney Stevens, of Lowell, gives this interpretation to the new innholders and victuallers' law, in reply to parties seeking information as to prosecutions of the Mayor and Aldermen ot Cambridge, for granting licenses contrary to law. He says: "The law intends that no license shall be granted unless the licensee is, at the time of his application, a *bona fide* inn-holder, or common victualler. We all know what an inn-holder is, and what a common victualler is, and the Mayor and Aldermen cannot be deceived."

Fire.—On Friday night last, the alarm was sounded for a fire which proved to be in East Woburn and on the premises of George P. Strong. Fortunately it was only the barn which was on fire; had it been the house, there would have been little hope of saving it, owing to its position and a little unavoidable delay of the steamer. The barn was burned to the ground, and a horse, cow and yearling perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at $1200. Insured for $450 in the Commonwealth, of Boston.

Selectmen's Meeting.—First regular meeting (June) on Thursday. All present but Cummings. Bonds of G. R. Gage, as Town Treasurer, presented and approved. Permission granted to Fourth of July committee to use Lyceum Hall, Monday next, for public meeting. Application of E. N. Blake, for grading of Abbott street, referred to Committee on Highways. Geo. H. Rogers appointed special police without pay, for duty on Boston Ice Company's premises. The usual bills passed.

☞ 160 packages of butter from those choice dairies of Vermont, at A. M. Smith's, which he will sell at wholesale commission prices from his teams, or at his store-room, corner Bennett and Pleasant Streets. Entrance on Bennett Street.

Court.—Josiah T. Prescott, drunk, $3 and costs. Thomas Kenny, throwing stones on the streets, against the by-laws, $2 and costs. Thomas Dolan, keeping a disorderly house, $50 and costs.

Stolen.—On Saturday, a carpet belonging to J. B. Sawtelle, was stolen from his shed on Everett street, where it had been temporarily placed after being cleaned.

☞ The statement that protruding toes with all the attendant evils can be prevented by parents purchasing tipped shoes for their children, will be hailed with joy by parents in this section.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY CENTENNIAL.

The ceremonies commemorating the founding of Phillips Academy, opened Wednesday afternoon. The visitors included men of all ages, some being graduates of the year 1813, and the academy was filled to its utmost capacity. At 3:15 o'clock the principal, C. F. P. Bancroft, Ph. D., announced the opening and made an address, after which the prize declamations was delivered. This occupied about two hours, and the participants acquitted themselves with honor. Music by the Holton Quartet followed, then came the presentation to the academy of the portraits of Ebenezer Pemberton, L. L. D., second principal; Hon. Samuel Williston, class of '75; Professor Horatio B. Hackett, D. D., LL. D., class of '26; Osgood Johnson, A. M., class of '24, fifth principal; James S. Eaton, A. M., class of '38, principal of the English Department; Lieutenant S. H. Thompson, class of '62; Frederick W. Tilton, A. M., seventh principal. Appropriate remarks followed the presentation of each portrait. Rev. E. G. Porter, of Lexington, was chairman of the committee of arrangements. Professor Churchill, in behalf of the young ladies of the Abbot Academy, presented the Phillips Academy with a beautiful silk banner, suitably inscribed, as a pledge of good will on its centennial celebration. Mr. Coy, head instructor, received the banner in a graceful manner. The announcement that the Draper prizes had been permanently founded, was received with a Phillips 'rah. The evening exercises opened with music by the Madrigal Club, followed by prayer by Rev. Ray Palmer, after which Principal Bancroft delivered an address of welcome. Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., class of 1822, addressed the assembly at some length, reviewing his life at Andover. Rev. Wm. E. Parks, class of '56, also made eloquent remarks, and the meeting closed with the benediction. The exercises were interspersed with excellent music.

At 8:30 Thursday morning a meeting was held in Academy Hall, when a permanent association of the alumni was formed, with Hon. George O. Shattuck as President. A long list of the noted men of New England, educated at the academy, were declared elected vice presidents and the board of direction, with Mr. F. Johnson as permanent secretary. At 9:30 the exercises in the tent opened by music of the Madrigal Club, Mrs. A. Ellis, conductor. Next followed the prayer by Rev. Jonathan F. Stearns, D. D., class of '26. Remarks by the chairman, Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., L. L. D., of the class of '22, were next in order, the remarks fitting the opening of such an exercise. The oration by Rev. Alexander McKenzie was then delivered. At 10:40 the speaker was interrupted by the coming of His Excellency Governor Rice, with his full staff, the audience rising while they passed to their reserved seats, and the band playing "Hail to the Chief." The oration was exceedingly interesting throughout, and elicited much enthusiasm. After the delivery of the oration there was music by the Madrigal Club, and a few appropriate remarks by Rev. Dr. Adams, as a preface to the introduction of the poet of the day, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, of the class of 1825. The poem was received with marked attention, and the poet was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. The dinner was served at 1:30, divine grace having been invoked by Rev. John W. Chickering, of the class of 1817. After dinner speeches were made by Gov. Rice, Rev. E. K. Alden, Alpheus H. Hardy, Rev. Phillips Brooks, Pres. Eliot, of Harvard, Prof. Park, Josiah Quincy, Noah Porter, Dr. Holmes, G. V. Fox, and many others. The speaking did not close till seven o'clock. The centennial was a great success, and the Woburn men who participated, speak of it with much enthusiasm.

The Month of Roses.—June, joyous June! your rosy features command our admiration, and without fear of incurring a scowl from some stray Scrooge who has not yet fully recovered from his winter's discontent, we will praise thy blooming form. Eleven long months have passed away since we last enjoyed thy manifold charms. But thou returnest fresh and fragrant once more to bless earth and humanity with thy presence, and awaken life where death's coldness apparently prevailed. The gladsome peal of nature's vocalists sing thy praises with a sweetness that art cannot imitate or pen describe. There is melody wafted on every breeze, and these gentle zephyrs are laden with a freshness and fragrance which no other month but June can call its own.

The poetry of nature is in June, and softly and tenderly are its glories expressed, breathing in our hearts sentiments which knowledge cannot inspire. It requires no keen intellect to enjoy the rich blessings that portray heavenly beneficence. The grandeur and glory of the month are open to all, to the illiterate as well as the learned. How unlike are the things of heavenly creation to worldly attainments. It is only by study—often by arduous labor—that we are able to derive satisfaction or pleasure from worldly matters; but it is not thus with the things of heavenly design—all can feel the warmth of the sunshine, see the brightness of the stars, and inhale the delicate fragrance of the summer air.

With June commences our summer season, and this month presents summer's fairest features. The days are long and bright; green fields, flowering gardens, trees with their countless leaves, all testify to the glory of the season. The hum of insects breaks the stillness of the night, dispelling, as it were, the awe which silence and darkness create. Through the day a short walk will reveal the glories of the month to our readers in a brighter and more vivacious way than remarks we can offer, therefore we trust these delightful days of June will be enjoyed by all, thus promoting good health and proper recreation, which are essential boons to our physical life.—*Cambridge Press.*

☞ The poor little sparrows are doing something to redeem themselves. We saw them the other day killing potatoe bugs. There are a number of them now in town, and houses have been kindly furnished them. if you have a convenient nook in a tree, reader, get you a sparrow house, and protect them by killing all the cats. They are great nest robbers. The boys, we hope, know better, and do not do such naughty things as to rob the poor birds' nests.—*Turner's Public Spirit.*

Winchester.

Re-planked.—Walnut street bridge is being re-planked.

Director.—James A. Dupee, of Winchester, has been elected a Director of the Vermont & Mass. R. R.

Widened.—Lake street has been widened and otherwise improved, which will increase the value of the real estate in that vicinity.

12th Anniversary.—On Thursday next, the Unitarian society will give a sociable, it being the 12th anniversary of the installation of the pastor, Rev. Richard Metcalf.

Revival.—Professor Wolf, of Newbury port, editor of the *Word of Truth* is now holding religious services each afternoon and evening at the Methodist church.

Sociable.—The Knights of Honor gave a sociable in honor of their lady friends, on Thursday evening. Speeches were made, followed by singing and dancing. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Com. Spicer.—Commodore William F. Spicer receieed orders Monday morning to be prepared to assume charge of the naval station at Boston, June 25, vice Commodore Foxhall A. Parker, transferred.

A. No. 1.—Mr. J. F. Stone says he means to make Union Hall the "boss hall of Winchester." It is already beginning to look as if Mr. Stone meant what he said. When finished it will be larger than the recently fitted up Adelphian Hall.

Illumination.—There will be a gay time on Wedge pond to-night (Friday). The Medford Band has been engaged, and the committee are provided with plenty of fire-works, &c. Boat races will take place in the early part of the evening. All the boats on the pond will be illuminated. A large boat has been engaged for the purpose of accommodating visitors.

Big Turtle.—Master Frank H. Dupee is accustomed to "catching crabs" when out rowing in his boat, but he certainly did not expect to catch anything but fish while he was engaged in that aquatic pastime on Tuesday. He got a splendid bite, but before he could make up his mind to haul out his prey he was nearly hauled in himself. The bite turned out to be a snapping turtle weighing between 30 and 40 pounds.

Fatality.—Mrs. O'Cologhan and her daughter left their home on the plains, on Monday night, for the purpose of attending the wake which was held over the late Mrs. Griffin. At about 10 P. M., they set out to return along the railroad track. On coming to the bridge, Mrs. Coholan stumbled and fell into the water; her daughter not being able to render her any assistance, ran to the centre for help, but before aid could arrive, the unfortunate woman's life was extinct. She was taken out just where she fell, and was buried the following day at the same time and place as Mrs. Griffin, whom she went to see waked. It is feared that Mrs. O'Cologhan had been drinking.

The Vinton Will Case.—On Monday, 3d inst., in the Supreme Judicial Court, the decree of the Probate Court disallowing the will and codicil of Rev. John A. Vinton, was reversed and both instruments admitted to probate. The decree of the lower court was made upon a partial hearing only, the widow being in consumption and unable to appear in court as a witness; and, at that time, unable to give her deposition by reason of recent severe hemorrhages from the lungs. That decree was an utter surprise to all who had any acquaintance with the deceased. But since then, the deposition of Mrs. Vinton has been taken and the executor has been busy collecting very voluminous evidence consisting in part of letters sent him by the friends of the deceased which leave little doubt as to the motives operating upon the testator's mind in disposing of his property.

Interesting to Tree Owners.—A novel mode of fighting canker-worms has been introduced by Mr. Rogers, who has some 200 fruit trees. A detachment of the Fire Department was employed all day recently, deluging the trees with water with such force as to nearly tear the leaves off, while a man followed, applying fresh ink to the tar bands, thereby making it impossible for the worms to remount the trees. The treatment proves a complete success, as many as 2000 or 3000 canker worms being afterwards seen on the trunks of single apple trees, unable to get above the ink band, but dying as fast as they touched the ink.—*Herald.*

Wilmington.

Silver Lake.—Our summer residents at Silver Lake had quite a turnout on Decoration Day. More than thirty young men and ladies from Boston and Somerville passed the day at this resort which is gradually becoming famous for its beautiful surroundings and splendid scenery. Some of the young men played base ball, others were boating, and altogether a very happy day was passed, which will long be remembered.

Business.—Our town is steadily increasing in population and business. William Putnam has started a blacksmith shop in the west part of the town. Who will now open a dry goods store in the store adjoining the Boston & Lowell depot, formerly occupied by Jos. A. Ames? There is money in it.

New Home.—Messrs. Charles McLeod and George Emerson, of Boston have finished a double house on Silver Lake and with their families have already moved into it. They express themselves as highly pleased with their surroundings and are confident of encouraging a number of their friends to build soon.

☞ Last fall, Mr. H. Sheldon had a cow killed on the Arlington branch of the B. & L. R. R. Before driving his cattle over, he asked the flagman if he could do so in safety, and was told he could. Before 20 head of cattle had passed over, a train came along and killed one. With a view to recover the loss, Mr. Sheldon says he waited upon Mr. Hosford, manager of the road, and that the following interesting dialogue occurred:—Mr. S.—"I have called about my cow that was killed." Mr. H.—"Did you have charge of that herd?" Mr. S.—"Yes." Mr. H.—"I was about to instruct our attorney to prosecute you for injuring the road."

☞ Peabody young ladies enter or leave the horse cars without even asking the conductor to stop.

The Days that are no more.—There comes a season to most of us when, all at once, we wake to the fact that we are no longer young, and something angry with fate, with ourselves, with the laws of the universe, and with those that observe them in relation to us, we experience surprise and indignation, as if we were the only ones who ever grew old. The strange boys playing under the window, who, when we had occasion to remonstrate with their annoyance, used to speak of us as "that girl," now give a second glance, and say—"that woman," a little thing, the mere scratching of a match, but it kindles a great fire, in which the dreams and hopes of youth begin to dissipate in smoke and vapor. Some one incidentally speaks of us as "middle-aged," whereas our mothers hardly seem to us to have passed that meridian, the boundary line of a different land from youth; but after a fair debate with facts and the looking-glass, we have to yield the point. The daughter of our old schoolmate, married on or about her graduation day, who has now grown up and come before us to replace her mother in some mysterious way, receives our embrace as a "good motherly kiss," and arouses us to the circumstance that whatever we have been thinking of her as our contemporary, she has been thinking of us as her mother's contemporary. We have never given the subject a thought before; it has been one of the things taken for granted with us, that of course we are young, just as the sky is blue or the earth round, because we always have been young—that, in truth, all people are young till they feel old. But what are the facts? For the first time we consider them, As far as years go to make up the count, we must admit that we have crossed the medium line, perhaps; our years are no more the years of romance and poetry. As far as looks go,—well, it is true, there are silver threads among the gold; we had regarded them as accidents; but they were not accidents—they were necessities; there are wrinkles round the eyes, more or less, which have no longer the firm, young muscle to hold them full; some teeth are missing, or the dazzle of the enamel is gone; there is a suspicion of a horrid hollow on the cheek; under the best conditions, and however attractive the face may remain, the rosy roundness there is gone. So far as feelings go—well, it has only seemed to us till now, as if life deepened and enriched itself each year. Then we begin to look about us, peradventure to see how the thing strikes the rest of the world. We have spent years in listening, in learning, in making ourselves companionable and possibly entertaining; we see the veriest chit, with her luscious flesh and color, ignorant of life and of everything else but her own senses, preferred before us. Ah! then other people found out long ago what has just been revealed to us; we are old, and have been making fools of ourselves in masquerading as young. We declare to our self-investigation, then, that we do not care for the successes of the pretty girl; it may be that we had as much in our day; we do not find it in our heart to envy her; perhaps we pity her that the beam in which she sports, so soon must fade. Then suddenly we see that we are pitying the young; truly, we are not of their number! And if we had no sensation of that sort before, henceforth we acknowledge that we have one foot in the grave. Then, by slow process of meditation, we are aware that much of the freshness of feeling is gone, much of that which once gave us rapture, our power of joyous appreciation, our fullness of enthusiasm; we are not again rapt by the spell of any great painting into fairy land, as the case has been with us, when all the lovely hues and aerial distances seemed to be portions of the regions to which we travelled, and into which the coming years were surely to bring us; no single dash of color in the sky fills us with unspeakable delight and longing after the unknown; we do not lean out into the star-lit nights with conscious companionship of the spirits of the stars and the deeps and the dark—we are a little afraid of the damps and draughts and rheumatism; we remember all these things—we do not feel them afresh. Nor do the same books please us, we find, that once we read and re-read; the poems that we ruined with our pencil marks and under-scoring have ceased to charm, and the volumes, that in the days of those pencil marks we would have scorned, now attract us at first sight; the bread and butter novel moves us to derision; we feel sufficient acquaintance with life and its passions and subtle motives and secret springs, to read the books of darker dealings. Dancing does not seem to us, either, the pleasantest way in the world in which to spend time. We do not think a youth of twenty-one or twenty-two the ideal being for whom the heavens and earth were created. Possibly we prefer lamplight and people to all the moonlight and solitude in the world. What then? It seems that middle age has its pleasures, which it would not exchange for those of youth; why will we persist in looking back so regretfully on those of youth, which it seems we would no longer enjoy if we had them? If we do not wish to dance, why do we envy those that do? If a dried date does not taste to us now rich with all spicy flavors of unknown lands, but like a commonplace sweetmeat, compensation comes in the fact that we have no craving for the fruit. And yet it seems to be insufficient compensation; we wish we had that craving, remembering the pleasure of its satisfaction. We are not like the old proverb's dog in the manger, that neither wants a thing himself, nor is willing that another should have it; on the contrary, we are much more like the little boy who eats his cake, and wants it, too. Nothing would induce us to forego the various happinesses of the period to which we have arrived, the calmness and repose, the clear-headed comprehension of vexed problems, the wealth of memory, the power of looking out on the world and not only seeing, as in youth, but of summarizing and philosophizing on what we see. Yet, for all that, we remember how round was the cheek of youth, how delicious was life at the dawning; and here is the shadow of the unknown future beginning to fall over us, and full soon shall we feel the breath of the dark river; and we see fresh meaning in the words of the old Preacher: "Truly, the light is sweet, and a pleasant thing it is for the eyes to behold the sun; but if a man live many years and rejoice in them all, yet let him remember the days of darkness, for they shall be many." As the monarch considers a demand for the surrender of his sceptre, so do we hate to lay down our sovereignty, to retreat as the new generation becomes regnant, to become not only the mere commoners and superannuaries of the present, but the pensioners of the past, to feel, perhaps, a passing remembered and reflected thrill of the keen, quick joy at the fragrance of a wind, at bell notes on the evening air, at so many other delightful things that once we felt in full, but to feel, when that wind blows, and that bell rings, and that love story is sung, and that evening air grows purple, that our thrill is only the memory of the thrills of years and years ago, to know that a multitude of choicest pleasures now are no more the objects of actual experience, but are only an impalpable procession of bloodless ghosts.—*Harper's Bazar.*

☞ Another attempt has been made to assassinate Emperor William. While in his carriage Monday afternoon a coward named Dr. Nobling fired on him with a shot gun from a window. The Emperor was only slightly wounded, and a serious result is not anticipated.——The number of births registered in Boston during 1877 was 10,530, a decrease of 243 over the previous year; 2873 marriages were recorded, a decrease of 108 over 4876. The number of deaths was 7284, a decrease of 919 over 1876.——At a mass meeting held in Cooper Institute, New York, Tuesday night, Judge Hilton was denounced as the "most conspicuous fraud in the history of American charity," because of his course in connection with the Woman's Hotel ——A burglar named Joseph Hofferman, of Cambridge, attempted to rob the South Framingham post office about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, when he was discovered by the clerk, Mr. Thomas Hastings, and shot dead.——James Gordon Bennett says he proposes to return to America in July and suffer the penalty of the law if necessary, for fighting a duel with May. ——Now is the time for the enjoyment of the blue fishing sport. In one boat which put out from Cohasset Tuesday, ninety-six fish were taken. This was by a party of pleasure seekers and the scene was out in the deep water of Buzzard's Bay. Wednesday morning, a gentleman who was fishing at Cohasset Narrows bridge, caught eight beauties.——The bill repealing the Bankrupt act, now only awaits the signature of the President to become a law.——Two hundred and eighty lives were lost by the sinking of the German iron-clad in the English Channel.——Crown Prince Frederick William is proclaimed Regent of Germany. ——Minister Noyes sailed from London Thursday for this country, to testify before the Potter Committee.——A yacht containing seven persons capsized Thursday, off Duxbury Point, and three were drowned. ——Gov. Prescott, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated Thursday. The military display was very fine.——More than six thousand bills have already been introduced in the present Congress.

☞ At the present time it is not easy to to tell a minister from a layman, for the white "choker" has gone where the woodbine twineth, and ministers are frequently caught doing the most secular things in the world. The deacons, too, appear to be a different race of men from those who formerly bore the title; in fact there seems to be no such distinctive race standing out boldly and in relief for the admiration of pious sisters in general and for the terror of small boys in particular. The clan has gradually melted into the general mass, and so we now have to ask that the deacon be be pointed out to us, and, when he is pointed out, we are at once in a state of considerable astonishment to find that a man who looks very much like other men, and who wears Sunday clothes every day, is the individual for whom we have been searching. The ladies, also, are very different ladies from those who were their mothers or grandmothers of the olden time. They are not so sanctimonious, or prim, or "distant" as were their predecessors, and as to their mantua-making and millinery nothing can be of later fashion or of more gorgeous style. They no longer trust to the country dealer in dry-goods and other articles of like nature, but go straight to White's or Jordan, Marsh & Co's for their outfits. You can, in these days, no more select a country lady-member of a church from a bevy of her city sisters than you can select a parson from a crowd of merchants, or lawyers, or (we were going to say) horse jockeys. All the distinctive marks are gone, and they are probably gone forever. The change has been brought about by the universal prevalence of the railway, and it is not probable that railways will ever grow less, at least until some more expeditious method of intercommunication is established. The chances are, therefore, that men and women residing in country districts will never again resume their verdant aspect, but they will in all coming time grow more and more like those who live where there is little to be seen except high buildings, paved streets and—horse cars!—*Cambridge Press.*

THE DECLINE OF EMIGRATION.—Some interesting statistics of the number of persons who arrived at Liverpool from the United States and British North America during the year 1877, have just been compiled. From the United States, 387 vessels reached the Mersey, having on board 40,020 passengers, of whom 14,248 were cabin and 25,772 steerage; while from British North America the figures were 46 ships, with 4970 passengers, 1582 being cabin and 3388 steerage. Although these numbers seem very large, they are 11,780 below the returns for the previous year. During 1877 the number of emigrants was 54,873, 43,674 of them going to the United States, and 7405 to British North America, so that the departure of emigrants from Liverpool to those two countries in that period were only 5007 in excess of the arrivals, a number small when compared with statistics a few years since.—*English Paper.*

A PLEASING INCIDENT.—On Sunday, during the communion service at the First Methodist church, a lady went forward to the altar, leaving a little child of about three years in the pew. The child waited a few moments, and then, fearful that she had been forsaken by her mother, began to cry. The lady started to come back, but a gentleman present motioned for her to remain seated, and taking the little one in his arms carried her to her mother, her sobs being hushed as soon as she found herself in her parent's arms. The pastor took occasion to draw an illustration from the touching incident by alluding to the child's perfect trust in her mother, and aptly alluding to the comforting assurance that followers of the Saviour may go to Him like that little girl to her mother, and find rest and protection within His loving embrace.—*Lynn Reporter.*

☞ If the chromos now in the market cost more than the oil paintings, the critics would drop the latter and point out the beautiful lights and shades and foregrounds and backgrounds of the chromo, and advise the art-loving public against disfiguring their walls with horrid pictures in oil.—*Norristown Herald.*

THEY PARTED AT THE DOOR.—Perhaps the reader has noticed, says a correspondent of the Haverhill *Gazette*, while journeying upon the Boston & Lowell Railroad, at Willow Bridge, Somerville, a plain, but substantial neat brick house upon the hill, only a moment's walk from the station; it is, was, and will continue to be a wonder to all who know its given history, for its doors have not been opened for twelve years. Twelve years ago, one of the brightest and smartest mechanics to be found in our bustling city—young, handsome, whose only apparent fortune was his daily wages, of which he was very careful, saving all that he could, for the one bright object of his life, which was to marry her whom he had won, as soon as they could get money enough to commence house keeping. She was conscientious to a fault, brought up in the most puritanical of Puritan families, good, pure and beautiful. One bright morning in spring he invited her to take a drive in the suburbs. They halted after about an hour's drive in front of this house. He asked her how she liked it. Of course she wished it was theirs; they could be so happy if they only had a home like that. He invited her in. The house was just completed, and very nicely furnished. Judge of her surprise when he quietly informed her that the property was his, that he owned it. Why, she was completely dumbfounded, and, of course, wanted an explanation. How, when did he come in possession of so much property? He tried to avoid the question, but she was firm. He finally told her that he drew $20,000 in some lottery scheme, and with its funds, built and furnished this home for her. She turned upon him as though he was the veriest gambler, vowing then and there that she would never be his wife until he gave back the property which he had gained by what she termed unlawful means. She scorned all efforts of his to occupy the house. They separated, parted at the door, which has not been opened since. The furniture remains the same today as when they left it twelve years ago, except what age has done. Both are wanderers upon the face of the earth—both lives blasted.

☞ The address of Henry Ward Beecher at the re-union of the Grand Army of the Potomac, was an eloquent and forcible denunciation of those who in their zeal for conciliation would overlook the "celestial diameter" between right and wrong, and see no difference between loyalty and treason, no less than to those envenomed malcontents who hate the army, and seek by every possible means to cripple it and bring the service into popular odium. The testimony to the necessity of maintaining a clear broad line of demarcation for all time between the moral status of the men who died that the Nation might live, and those who fell seeking to destroy it—be their private virtues in other respects never so great—is all the more valuable as coming from one whose influence since the close of the war has been wholly conservative and conciliatory; who cannot be accused of having "flaunted the bloody shirt," or sought by any means to perpetuate ill-feeling between the sections. Mr. Beecher has frequently spoken in favor of all legitimate measures of pacification. No one was more prominent in advocating the re-construction of the Union on the basis of general amnesty, and the restoration of the ex-rebels to full citizenship. The force of his timely protest against the obliteration of all moral distinctions in the relation of the citizen to the nation is therefore all the greater and more worthy of attention. His utterances concerning the special dangers which arise from the growing railroad interests, the communistic movement, and the antagonisms between labor and capital are also noteworthy in connection with the Democratic crusade against the army.

THAT PHONOGRAPH.—The editor of the Waltham *Free Press* has been down to see the phonograph, and this is the way he phonographizes about it:

While visiting, the other day, the phonograph on exhibition at Horticultural Hall, Boston, it occurred to us that it might be difficult for a person to understand the sentence mechanically reproduced, who had not had previous knowledge of it from the lips of the person who uttered it. It appears that this test has since been made at Salem. The report says: "The experiment was tried of sending a part of the audience out of the room while speaking into the tube, and afterward repeating the sentence to them from the tin foil on the cylinder. There were none present who could read the sentence intelligibly from the phonograph's utterance. Individual words were recognized, but the sentence and connection were wholly lost." The invention being in its infancy, it may be presumed that its speech will improve with age.

CHANGE OF AIR.—An occasional change of air may be said to be almost necessary to the well-being of every man. Every workman must leave his workshop, the student his library, and the lawyer his office, or sooner or later his health will pay the penalty; and this, no matter how great his temperance in eating and drinking; no matter how vigorously and regularly he uses his limbs; no matter how open and dry and free from impurity may be the air of the place in which he is employed. In the slightest case of impaired health, the sleeping in the suburbs of the town in which the life is chiefly spent, or even spending a few hours of detached days in some accessible rural districts, at a few miles distant from the dwelling, may suffice to restore the healthy balance of the bodily functions, and maintain the bodily machine in a fit state for its duties; or in cases of somewhat more urgency, or of somewhat more aggravated character, a few days once or twice a year will suffice to adjust or restore the due economy of the system.

DIVERTING CHILDREN.—When a child is hurt, never hush its cries. It is inexcusable barbarity; it is repressing its instincts; and for this reason, if physical punishment is inflicted upon a child, it is perfect brutality. A thousand times better it is to soothe by kindly stories, by explaining pictures, or by providing it with new toys. We have many a time, says a famous doctor, in our professional experience as to sick children, found more benefit to be derived from a beautiful or interesting toy than from a dose of physic. The greatest humanity a mother can exhibit in respect to her sick child, is to divert it, divert it, divert it, in all pleasing ways possible, as we, ourselves, who are larger children, feels sometimes really sick when a cheerful face and much loved friend has come in, and, before we know it, we have forgotten what was the matter with us.

☞ Archæologists have recently discovered that the noble pastime of base ball originated in China, and from the fact that a lady of the Imperial household was once killed by a foul hit, it would appear that in that country, as in this, ingenuity was employed to make the ball resemble a cobblestone in point of hardness. Three men bat, each remaining in as long as he can, and finally taking the place of the fielder who put him out; the ball is pitched straight overhead and the batsman holds his club perpendicularly and chops downward at it, and the bases are run in reverse order. The Chinese game has one advantage, at least, over the American—the score is never sent by telegraph.

☞ Every newspaper man will appreciate the following from the Mt. Holly, N. J. *Mirror*, if no one else does:

Get your printing done where you please—it is your right—but please do not, after spending your money elsewhere, come to the *Mirror* office begging free local notices. It isn't business. It isn't decent.

☞ Have you read Miss Alcott's new story, "Under the Lilacs?" This story rivals in interest Miss Alcott's first great success, "Little Women." The scene is laid in a fine old New England homestead, and the neighboring country town, and the half dozen jolly boys and girls who form the chief characters are described, and their thousand pranks and scrapes detailed—in the author's very best style. Two characters that will especially delight the readers, are a runaway circus boy, and his wonderful trained dog "Sancho," who for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," almost rivals the "Heathen Chinee." "Under the Lilacs" was begun in "St. Nicholas," Scribner's illustrated magazine for girls and boys, for November, 1877, and will be completed in October, 1878. The publishers offer the 12 numbers, from November, 1877 to October, 1878, containing "Under the Lilacs," complete, besides three shorter serials, and short stories, poems, pictures, rhymes, jingles, almost innumerable, for $2.50, or they can be had of any book-seller at the same rate. The regular price of "St. Nicholas" is $3.00 a year, or 25 cents a number. John G. Whittier says:—"It is little to say of "St. Nicholas" that it is the best Child's periodical in the world." The *Christian Union* says:—"It is a delightful periodical for children of all ages—from five to eighty-seven." The *New York Tribune* says:—"St. Nicholas has reached a higher platform, and commands for this service wider resources in art and letters than any of its predecessors or contemporaries." The *London Academy* says:—"We have no hesitation in saying that both in the letter press and the pictures this American magazine has no rival." Scribner & Co., Publishers, New York.

☞ "The temperance ball is rolling on," in various directions, and the revival promises to continue steadily if the work can be confined to persuading the drinker to abandon his soul destroying cup. In two or three cases we find mention of the sacrificial offering of stocks of liquors. One of them occurred last week in Annapolis, Maryland. A reformed dealer having summoned the temperance people, they marched through the city with music and banners and received his liquors and bar-room furniture at the Market place. Then, after singing and prayer, they proceeded to make a bonfire of the spirits and the saloon paraphernalia in the presence of at least 5000 people.

Time flies and so do diseases of the skin when that incomparable purifier of the cuticle and beautifier of complexion, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, is used to disperse them. Pimples, blotches, sores and bruises, and the like are invariably removed by it. HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE, 50c.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, June 6, Mary, daughter of Oliver and Adeline Bonner, aged 1 year, 9 months.

In Woburn, June 7, James H. Sullivan, aged 24 years.

In Winchester, June 2, Ann Griffin, aged 30 years.

In Winchester, June 3, Mary O'Cologhan, aged 50 years.

In Winchester, June 2, of diptheria, Walter Henry, only son of Sylvanus C. Small, aged 5 years, 6 mos., 8 days.

In Quincy, May 26, Analida J., wife of John Page, Jr., aged 43 years, 10 months, 1 day.

PURIFY THE AIR.

SAVE ANNOYANCE, SICKNESS and DEATH by using the proper Disinfectant to DESTROY ODOR OR CONTAGION.

Odorless Disinfectants

For Sick Rooms—all in quantities to suit, *very low*,

AT DODGE'S DRUG STORE, 236

165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Special Notices.

PURE WHITE LEAD,

House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,

53 **24 India Street, Boston.**

For Sale and To Let.

TO LET.—Two new tenements of 4 and 5 rooms, with Crystal Spring water. Inquire at this office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to let for the season, rent low. Apply to W. H. HOWLAND, West Falmouth, Mass. 227

HOUSE TO LET.—Inquire of S. H. Cochran, 42 Mt. Pleasant St., Woburn. 193

STOVES STORED for the season by
139 C. M. STROUT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of
112 HORACE COLLAMORE.

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

4th of JULY!

PUBLIC MEETING.

The people of Woburn are invited to meet in Lyceum Hall, Monday Evening, June 10, 1878, at eight o'clock, to take such measures as they may deem best concerning a public celebration of the 102nd anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

Per order of the Fourth of July Committee of 1877.
AMBROSE BANCROFT, Chairman.
CHARLES P. DAVIS, Secretary. 239

Strawberry Festival

AT THE

CHAPEL in NORTH WOBURN,

Tuesday evening, June 11th,

together with

READINGS AND SINGING.

The proceeds of the Festival will be devoted to the work of repairing and fitting up the Rumford House, including also the supplying of a small and unexpected deficiency in the amount needed, and *supposed* to have been pledged, for the payment of the original cost of the place. 222

ADMISSION, - - - - 10 Cents.

Cars will leave for the Centre at 10 o'clock P. M.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
—IN—
BLACK CASHMERE.
BLACK CASHMERE.
Colored Dress Goods,
12½ to 15 Cents.

J. D. DECELLE,

Opposite Orthodox Church. 205

ICE CREAM.
NEW SALOON.

We shall REMOVE our Ice Cream Saloon, on Saturday, June 1, 1878, to

No. 144 MAIN STREET,

(Formerly occupied by Thompson & Mann), where we shall be pleased to serve the public with the best ice creams in all flavors, and in any quantity from the single glass to the hundred gallons. We shall run an Ice Cream Wagon through the town the same as last season. Ice Cream packed in freezers, delivered in any part of the town, free of charge.

The store has been refitted and furnished especially for our business, and our friends will find in it all the conveniences of the best Ice Cream saloons.

In addition to the above we shall keep

Bread, Cake, Pastry, Candy, Fruit & Nuts.

226 S. H. PATTEN.

Troy Laundry.

211

CUSHING & BUCK.

The wants of the People supplied.

ALL DAILY, WEEKLY
—AND—
SEMI-WEEKLY PAPERS,
—ALSO—
MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY MAGAZINES
Delivered at your residence
MORNING AND EVENING,
BY CARRIER.

Within a reasonable distance. Orders left at the News Store of

C. E. COOPER,

156 Main Street, - - Woburn,

or sent by mail, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 794. A News Boy will be at the Morning Trains to supply customers. 225

To the Honorable Commissioners for the County of Middlesex.

The undersigned, citizens and residents of the Towns of Woburn and Reading, respectfully represent that Washington street, running from Winchester through the easterly part of Woburn to Reading line, at West street, and also said West street running through the westerly part of Reading to Wilmington line, are streets which are now both narrow and crooked. We therefore respectfully petition your Honorable Board to view said streets at your earliest convenience and order such widenings, straightenings and other improvements as in the judgment of your Honorable Board the public good requires.

And is in duty bound will ever pray.
WILLIAM JOHNSON, and 20 others.
Woburn, May 23, 1878.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX, SS.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties, at the Engine House in East Woburn, on Wednesday the 10th day of July next, at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by serving the Clerks of the Towns of Woburn and Reading and the Clerk of the Boston & Lowell R. R. Company each with a copy of said petition and of this order thereon, thirty days at least before said view, and by publishing the same in the Woburn *Journal*, a newspaper printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in each of the said towns of Woburn and Reading, fourteen days before said view; and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

JOHN J. SAWYER, Asst. Clerk.
Copy of Petition and Order thereon. Attest,
JOHN J. SAWYER, Asst. Clerk.
A true copy. Attest,
233 EBEN W. FISKE, Deputy Sheriff.

Protruding Toes!
Soiled Stockings!
Damp Feet!
SHOE BILLS DOUBLE
In amount what they need be.

All these ills prevented by purchasing for children's wear either the

BEAUTIFUL BLACK
—:OR:—
SILVER
TIPPED SHOES

Ask for them when purchasing, and see that the black are stamped A. S. T. CO. 235

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue and in execution of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Asa Boutwell to John Winn, dated May 1st, A. D. 1874, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1305, Fol. 407, for breach of the condition of said mortgage deed and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday the second day of July, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated in the Northerly part of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the easterly side of New Boston Street, containing about one acre and bounded as follows viz:—Westerly by said New Boston Street; northerly, easterly and southerly by land of Gay, formerly of James Boutwell. Said premises are the same conveyed to said Asa Boutwell by James Boutwell by deed dated April 6th, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1069, Page 91, to which deed reference is hereby made.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.
JOHN WINN, Mortgagee.
Burlington, May 28th, 1878. 224

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Abner P. Marion of Burlington, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to George Hart, of Melrose, in said County, dated November 10th, 1875; and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro. 1372, Fol. 656, and for breach of condition of said Mortgage Deed, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Monday the first day of July, A. D. 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following lots of land with buildings thereon, situated in the center of Burlington, on the easterly side of the main road leading from Boston to Lowell, bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises on said road at land now or formerly of Wm. H. Walker; thence running northerly on and by said road, to land now or formerly of Thomas Radford; thence easterly, southerly, easterly and northwesterly, by land now or formerly of said Radford, to land now or formerly of John Wood; thence northeasterly and easterly by land of said Wood; thence southerly, southeasterly and northeasterly, by land of J. Cutter to the new road; thence southeasterly and southerly on and by said new road to land now or formerly of Mrs. Walker; thence southwesterly and southerly by land now or formerly of Mrs. Walker, to land of said W. H. Walker; thence westerly by said land now or formerly of said W. H. Walker, to point of beginning, being a part of the homestead of Abner Marion, late of Burlington, deceased.

Also a parcel of land on the westerly side of said main road containing seventeen (17) acres, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises at land now or formerly of Watson; thence running northwesterly by said main road to the road leading to Bedford; thence westerly on said Bedford road to land now or formerly of Peter Rogan; thence southerly by said land of Rogan to land now or formerly of Nichols; thence easterly on land of Nichols and land of said Watson, to the point of beginning, being also a portion of the estate of said Abner Marion.

GEORGE HART, Mortgagee.
Melrose, June 7th, 1878. 240

TOWN OF WOBURN.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Selectmen until 12 o'clock M., 20th day of June, 1878, for furnishing the Town of Woburn with about 400 tons of coal and 50 cords of wood, as may be ordered by the heads of the different departments, for the year commencing July 15, 1878.

The coal to consist of Stove, Egg and Furnace sizes to be well screened, and delivered as ordered, subject to inspection as to quality and weight, and all housed except that delivered to outside and military relief.

Separate bids are required for furnishing the following named kinds:
Best Harley Lehigh Coal.
Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company's Wilkesbarre Coal.
Best Lackawanna Old Company's Coal.
Best Draper Furnace Coal.

The wood to be Oak, Maple and White Pine of the best quality, and to be delivered as ordered through the year.

Separate proposals are also required for the supply of Coal for the Schools and Almshouse, which may be delivered at once, subject to the restrictions regarding inspection and weight, and the Wood required for Schools which may also be delivered at once, amounting to about 200 tons of coal and 12 cords of wood.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

By order of Committee of Selectmen and School Committee.

JOHN JOHNSON.
THOMAS H. HILL.
Woburn, June 3, 1878. 238

EVERYTHING NEW.

STYLISH BLUE SUITS

FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

STRAW HATS, LINEN GOODS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

AND A FULL LINE OF

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

☞ ALL AT LOW PRICES. ☜

8 Wade Block, 174 Main Street,

OPPOSITE BANK BLOCK. 217 CUSHING & BUCK.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND AND ARE

SELLING AT LOW PRICES,

Cambric Parasols,
Gingham Parasols,
Serge Parasols,
Twilled Silk Parasols.

FINE GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

C. A. SMITH & SON,

209

177 MAIN STREET, - - - - WOBURN.

SPRING STYLES

HOUSE PAPER.

Now arriving in LARGE varieties, and Selling at Prices LOWER than EVER BEFORE.

A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73

NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

A FINE DISPLAY OF GOODS

FOR

SUMMER WEAR.

G. R. GAGE & Co.,

171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.

All of the "Sunday Papers"

FOR SALE AT

WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,

or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.

115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.

SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.

BASE BALLS

AND

BATS,

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

CARTS, WAGONS,

AND

WHEELBARROWS

HOOPS, JUMP-ROPES,

CROQUET, VELOCIPEDES,

Etc., are now selling at VERY LOW PRICES at

"HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,"

195 Main Street, Woburn.

214

SOMETHING NEW!

Raw Hide Chair Seats.

BETTER LOOKING,

Easier, more Durable

THAN CANE SEATS.

OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED

W. H. FOSTER,

202 Main Street, - - Woburn.

(Up Stairs.) 64

ONE YEARS FILE OF THIS PAPER CAN BE FOUND AT
DODD'S
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENCY
121 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

Where favorable rates can be made for advertising in any section of the country. Estimates promptly furnished free of charge

NEW MUSIC BOOKS!!

Clarke's Reed Organ Melodies. ($2.50 Boards or $3 Cloth). By W. H. CLARKE. The best collection of Reed Organ Music. Choice selections, very well arranged.

Johnson's New Method for Thorough Base. (1.00). By A. N. JOHNSON. Just what is needed by all who wish to learn to play Tunes that have three or four parts, Glees, Accompaniments, &c.

Ditson's Musical Monthly, No. 13. (25 cts). Has 20 pages of the best of Music.

Good News. (35 cts.) **Shining River.** (35 cts). Are two Sunday School Song Books that are not excelled by any.

Sunshine of Song. (Vocal) **Cluster of Gems** and (Instrumental). Are two large, fine volumes of Bound Sheet Music, and very cheap at $2.50 (each) in Boards or $3 (each) in Cloth.

☞ Any book mailed, post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 234

TOES PROTRUDING

Through *Ragged Holes* need no longer offend the eye, or Children's COSTLY SHOES BE THROWN AWAY on that account, when otherwise but LITTLE WORN. THE AMERICAN SHOE TIP CO. have saved

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

annually to Parents in this country, by the introduction of the

Copper and Silver Tips,

and they are applied chiefly to children's heavy Shoes, many Parents objecting to the LOOKS OF METAL TIPS ON

FINE SHOES.

All such will be happy to know that this company have at last perfected a 189

BLACK TIP

which adds to the BEAUTY OF THE FINEST SHOE, the toe remaining neat until the Shoe is worn out.

THESE TIPS ARE STAMPED A. S. T. CO.

The more *costly* the Shoe the more *important* the Tip, as it at *least doubles* the wearing value of the Shoe. **PARENTS!** buy no Children's Shoes without the *Metal* or this *nice Black Tip*, and thus REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS MORE THAN ONE-HALF.

ASK YOUR SHOE DEALER FOR THEM.

Something New.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the

WOBURN LAUNDRY,

where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.

Family Laundry Work (plain) **from 40 to 75 cents per dozen.**

A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro.,
84 PROPRIETORS.

THE

Philadelphia 1878 Lawn Mowers.

They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn. One of our customers tells us he would not be without a Philadelphia Lawn Mower if he had to buy a new one every year—but this is not necessary; seven-years' use prove them to be the most durable Lawn Mower made.

For Sale by L. Thompson, Jr.,

213 Main Street.

Also, SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, and a general assortment of Gardening Tools, Seeds, &c. 146

NOTICE.

The subscribers wish to give notice that they are prepared in connection with their Stove and Furnace business, to do all kinds of Plumbing in a workmanlike manner and at short notice.

J. W. ADAMS & CO.
Winchester, May 10, 1878. 203

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

[illegible] On and after Monday, Apr. 22, 1878 passenger trains will leave Boston for—
Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.35. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.15† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15 4.55, 5.30*, 8.44*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.32, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30‖ P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.19, 9.38‖ P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.
43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, a new and well selected stock of

Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,

For the Farm and Garden.

Bowker's Lawn Dressing,

which upon application will produce a

Luxuriant Growth of Grass,

of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by

A. E. THOMPSON,

103 **No. 3 WADE BLOCK.**

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, dated November 30th, 1875, and recorded in Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds, Lib. 1376, Fol. 485, given by Samuel S. Holton to Thomas C. Wait, and for breach in the condition of said mortgage contained, will be sold at public auction, upon the premises, on Monday, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1878, at two o'clock, P.M., all and singular, the premises described in said mortgage, viz:—One undivided half interest in the following described parcel of land, situated partly in Winchester in the County of Middlesex, and partly in Woburn, in said County, containing about twenty-eight acres, and bounded as follows, viz:—Northerly by land of David and Patrick Barry, land of J. B. Sawtelle and land of the Wyman heirs; easterly by land now or formerly of Joseph Stone; southerly by land of Lemuel Holton; and westerly by land of the heirs Lemuel Richardson and Josiah Richardson, except the private ways and streets as now existing or laid out upon said premises, but herein granting a right of way over the same. The said premises are the same conveyed to said Samuel S. Holton by the inhabitants of said Woburn by deed dated August 25th, 1852, and recorded in said Registry, Book 636, Page 497, and by deed of John G. Richardson, dated June 14, 1853, and recorded in Book 656, Page 500.

Terms made known at the sale.
214 THOMAS C. WAIT.
J. M. & J. W. KEITH, Mortgagee's Attorneys.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Edwin Lamson and Mary S. Lamson, his wife, in her right to Elizabeth Ann Dyer Parsons, dated the twenty-fifth day of June A. D., 1872, recorded in Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1218, folio 359, and for breach of the condition of said Mortgage will be sold at public auction on the premises, in Winchester, on Tuesday June 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M.; the premises conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:—A parcel of land situated in Winchester, in Middlesex County and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning on the northerly side of a 35 feet street and the southeasterly corner of land of said Lamson, thence north 23 degrees 11 minutes, east by land of said Lamson one hundred and fifty and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet to land of Moses A. Herrick, thence south, sixty-five degrees 17 minutes, east by land of said Herrick, four hundred and twenty-seven and thirty-one one-hundredths feet, thence south 59 degrees 9 minutes, east by land of said Herrick, seventy-five and sixty-one one-hundredths feet, thence south 18 degrees 48 minutes, west by land of said Parsons one hundred and sixteen and thirty-two one-hundredths feet to said street, thence by said street north 65 degrees 29 minutes, west five hundred and three and sixteen one-hundredths feet, to the point of beginning, containing seventy-three thousand, three hundred and thirty-seven square feet, more or less. Also a certain tract or parcel of land in said Winchester, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning on the southerly side of a 35 feet street, at land of Judkins, thence by said street south 65 degrees 29 minutes, east five hundred and seven and five one-hundredths feet to land of Parsons; thence by said Parsons land, south 18 degrees 56 minutes, west sixty-four and sixty one-hundredths feet, thence south 32 degrees 36 minutes, west seventy-one and seventy one-hundredths feet to land of Perry; thence by land of Perry, north 66 degrees 10 minutes, west four hundred and ninety-eight and seventy-nine one-hundredths feet to land of Judkins; thence by land of Judkins north 23 degrees 26 minutes, east one hundred and forty-two and thirty-one one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning. There is excepted from sale, a portion of the last described parcel.—which excepted portion was conveyed by the Executrix of said Lamson, to C. E. Cram, and released by the mortgagee, being the westerly end of said last described parcel, and bounded as follows, viz:—beginning on said 35 feet street at land of Judkins, thence southerly and easterly on said street twenty feet, thence westerly and southerly to land of Perry, thence westerly and northerly by land of Perry to land of Judkins, thence by land of Judkins to point of beginning, containing 2,700 feet more or less. The premises are subject to taxes for the year 1878.

One hundred dollars must be paid in cash at time and place of sale, and the balance in ten days on delivery of the deed at the office of the Auctioneer.

ELIZABETH A. D. PARSONS, Mortgagee.
West Medford, May 22, 1878.
216 Josiah F. Stone, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements

NO ADVERTISING AGENT can insert an advertisement in our list of twenty-six STANDARD WEEKLIES at ten dollars a line without losing money. Those advertisers who want to obtain the best possible circulation without expending more than from $30 to $100 should address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

KILL
THE POTATO BUG
WITH
F. W. DEVOE & Co's PARIS GREEN.

For circulars how to use, address cor. FULTON AND WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK. Manufacturers of White Lead, Colors, Varnishes, Oils and Paints READY FOR USE.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos, cost $1,600, only **ORGAN** $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100, only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50. ORGANS $35. Organs 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost $390, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. *Tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock.* New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of PIANOS AND ORGANS, SENT FREE. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco**

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

HOMES in the Delaware Peninsula. The finest grain, fruit, grass and garden LANDS in America. Within a few hours of the best markets, and of your old homes. Prices have touched bottom. For particulars address NOYES SPICER, Real Estate Agent, Milford, Del.

I CURE FITS!!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again; I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician, and have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS

a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure from me. Send to me at once for a TREATISE and a FREE BOTTLE of my infallible remedy. Give express and post office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask, Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. 212

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass.

Contributions solicited.

723.

HOLLOW SQUARE. ENCLOSED STAR AND SQUARE.

```
* o o o * o o o *
o *     *     * o
o   *   *   *   o
o     * * *     o
* * * * * * * * *
o     * * *     o
o   *   *   *   o
o *     *     * o
* o o o * o o o *
```

Each point forming the star reads from the outside towards the center, ending with the square word letters.

Hollow square, top: A carriage. Bottom: A bird.

Right: A flower. Left: Superior.

Upper right diagonal: An aromatic plant.

Upper left: To ripple. Lower right: To scrutinize.

Lower left: A torch. Lower center: A demigod.

Upper center: A knot. Right center: Penetration. Left center: Measure.

Square: Conducted; a town in Russia; a title.

Reversed: Abbreviation for a state; a number; a motion.

Winchester. S. A. E.

724.

PRIZE MALTESE CROSS.

```
    o o o o o
      o o o
o       o       o
o o   o o o   o o
o o o o o o o o o
o o   o o o   o o
o       o       o
      o o o
    o o o o o
```

Center, Across: Certainty; a fragment; refusal.

Down: At a distance; a time; a pen.

Top, across: To censure; a consonant.

Down: A consonant; a preposition; a resinous substance; a tool; a consonant.

Bottom, across: A consonant; a cloth; a title.

Down: A consonant; a prefix; to spread; a title; a consonant.

Left across: A consonant; a pronoun; a spirit; a game at cards; a vowel.

Down: To laugh; a bird; a consonant.

Right, across: A vowel; a verb; an insect; never; a consonant. Down: A vowel; a house; a plant.

Centrals, across: Heavy. Down: Punished.

A magazine for first solution.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

725.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

In Herbert, not in John;
In beet, not in corn;
In ginger, not in spice;
In rats, not in mice;
In dollar, not in cent;
Whole, a musical instrument.

Arlington. CUTE.

726.

PUZZLE AUTHORS.

1. I am an author,
   Behead me, I am in place.
2. I am an author,
   Behead me, I am a town in N. H., and an insect.
3. I am an author;
   Behead me, I am vessels.
4. I am an author,
   Behead me, I am to exist.

Winchester. BEAN TASSEL.

727.

DIAMOND.

A consonant; equality; a fixed base; original; a runner; a deity; a consonant.

Burlington. SARDINE.

728.

PRIZE GEOGRAPHICAL HOUR GLASS.

A cape of Africa; a river of the Southern States; a river of the Western States; in New York; a river of Europe; a river of the Southern States; a cape of N. America.

The centrlas name a cape of N. America.

A packet of amateur papers for first corret answer.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

729.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

Whole, a plant.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 a reptile.

7, 8, 9, 10 limitation.

Lynn. P. ENCIL.

ANSWERS.

720.

```
      P           J
    C A M       N A T
  C A R A C   P A C O S
K A R A T A S A T A N I C
  R E P E L   T A M E R
    T E D       L A D
      T           R
    C A T       L A P
  L A B O R   D A M A R
B A R O N E T A M A R I N
  D A R E D   L A D E D
    T E D       S A D
      T           N
```

721.

5 C's = D is in 15 X's = C L in ATION.

Disinclination.

722.

```
        A C T
        C A R
        T R I
          A
A M A   E V A   N U N
M A N U F A C T U R E
A N A   T N E   N E P
          S
        B E Y
        E R A
        Y A K
```

PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

A chromo for best incomplete list.

☞ A mistaken marriage is like an electric machine—it makes you dance, but you can't let go.

A MONOGRAPHIC LIFE OF EDISON.—Thomas Alvah Edison was born at Milan, County of Erie, in the State of Ohio, on the 11th of February, 1847, and is therefore 31 years of age. His paternal ancestors emigrated from Holland and settled near Newark, N. J. It is known that they belonged to a very ancient and distinguished English family; but no curious genealogist has as yet found anything more. When the boy Edison was about eight years of age, his parents removed to Port Huron, Michigan. At this early age he began to earn his own living, and made his first appearance before the public as a newsboy. He was a bright, sharp boy; full of industry and zeal to serve his patrons; in consequence of which, before he was twelve years of age, he obtained the exclusive contract for the sale of newspapers on the Detroit division of the Grand Trunk Railway. For five yeas his stoical determination was the admiration of the passengers, and the ease and business-like way with which he manipulated the boys in his charge, often elicited the warmest approval of his talents. He carried on the train a small press from whose well-set form was reeled off the Grand Trunk Herald. The diminutive columns were filled by the employees of the Railroad and doubtless one of the copies would be a curiosity since the little railroad newsboy has become one of the great scientific lights of his age. The subscription list was almost as large as some of our modern newspapers can boast. The roll embraced 450 names. When the son of the celebrated Robert Stephenson came from England to this country as a member of a Board of Inspectors to observe the method of management of the Grand Trunk Railway, he was struck with surprise at this newspaporial enterprise, and purchased two hundred copies of the Herald and sent them to England.

After a while this became wearisome to young Edison, and he turned into the channel which has ever since been broadening and deepening. He became an amateur chemist, and set up a travelling laboratory. He had his chemical chest set in an obscure corner of the car, and during his leisure hours he experimented. Suddenly, however, he came to grief. One day there was a spontaneous combustion of phosphorus, and in a few moments the car was a mass of flames. He abandoned chemistry for a time. The war broke out and young Edison again became a news-boy, but on a more extensive scale than before. In those days there was a perfect clamor for news, and he conceived the idea, and had constructed large bulletin boards, which were placed at each station along the line. Upon these boards, in advance of the train, he displayed the headings of the large metropolitan dailies. The press all over the country characterized this as extremely "thoughtful for a newsboy," and other roads speedily adopted the innovation. This of course was done by telegraph, and it awaked a desire to understand more thoroughly the mysteries of electricity. He begun to operate, and soon became a skillful operator. He once constructed a line in conjunction with a neighbor. But they had no battery. What were they to do? The genius of the boy was almost equal to the emergency. He had noticed that sparks were emitted from a cat's back by rubbing it. So he attached the wire to tabby's legs, and began vigorously to stroke her smooth fur, expecting an immediate effect; but of course none came. He let tabby go, and devoted himself to the study of electricity, in order to find out some other kind of a battery. He took charge of the telegraph office at Port Huron. But railway telegraphy was now too contracted for his genius, and he was anxious to enter the broader and more fertile field of commercial telegraphy, and we find him occupying successively positions at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis and Boston. While at Cincinnati in 1867, ignorant of the previous experiments of other electricians to reach the same end, he tried to discover some way to transmit two messages over one wire at the same time. His hours in all these cities were filled with busy labor. He was a young man of exemplary habits, and had no extravagances. Many people remember the pale youth when he was an operator in the Western Union office in this city. In 1869 he left Boston and went to New York with his duplex telegraph, which is the basis of nearly all the instruments in the Gold and Stock Exchange While in New York he formed an alliance with electricians and manufacturers. He soon moved to Menlo Park, where at present he is. He employs his seclusion out beneath his smiling New Jersey sky; he is daily experimenting and endeavoring to find some new mystery of matter.

HE DIED FOR ME.—In the cemetery at Nashville a stranger was seen planting flowers on a soldier's grave.

He was asked, "Is your son buried here?"

"No," was the answer.

"A brother?"

"No."

"A relative?"

"No."

After a moment the stranger laid down the small board which he held in his hand, and said:

"Well, I will tell you; when the war broke out I wanted to enlist, but I was poor. I had a wife and seven children. I was drafted. I had no money to hire a substitute and so I made up my mind I must leave my poor wife and little children and go to the front. After I was all ready to go a young man came to me and said:

'You have a wife and large family, and I will go for you.'

"He did go in my place, and was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga, and died from his wounds, and was buried here. Ever since his death I have desired to come and see his grave. I saved up all the money I could, and yesterday I came to his grave."

He then took up the board and pressed it down at the head of the grave in the place of a tombstone, and under the soldier's name he had written these words:—"He died for me."

☞ You need not be afraid of giving too much. An old darkey once said, "If any ob you know ob any church w'at died ob liberality, jes tell me whar it is, an' I will make a pilgrimage to it, an' by de soft light ob de pale moon I will crawl upon its moss-covered roof, and write upon de topmost shingle, 'Blessed am de dead who die in de Lord.'"

BABY KILLERS.—The time has come for the inevitable baby carriage. A generation ago these things were but little more than baskets, screwed on to axles, without springs. Then came a protest, originally from physicians, against trundling the little ones over the pavements in vans which would rack the bones and addle the brains of the toughest men. Out of this discussion the modern baby-carriage was evolved, and, as at first constructed, was provided with real springs, and if used with ordinary care, did not endanger life. Gradually the springs have given way to rigid strips of iron, imitating springs, leaving the carriage as unfit and dangerous as a wheelbarrow for the delicate mission of transporting an infant over rough crossings and along the average sidewalk.

The baby's tissues will not bear much jolting. Its brain is gelatinous, and even its bones soft. Nature has made its bed in the mother's arms and on the mother's breast. To change this for a springless cart is almost murder. Let any man or woman try riding a short distance on the smoothest road in a wagon without springs. The jar will be found to be fatiguing, and soon becomes painful. The intervention of a cushion or pillow does not ease it much.

The best form of baby carriage is probably the perambulator, pushed from behind. But this requires that the front axle shall be neutralized with springs equally with the back axle. Yet, of carriages now on sale, not one in ten has any real spring, and not one in a hundred a spring which breaks the concession of the front as well as back axle. The special need of guarding the front axle of the perambulator comes from the fact that the front wheels are the ones which actually strike first and hardest against curb stones and other obstacles.

If any parent wishes to get a baby carriage for a child whose life is worth insuring, let him or her buy none in which the body, pressed by the hand, does not rise and fall easily on its springs. And if a parent has a carriage without springs, or with only imitation springs, let him carry it to one of our carriage makers, who at moderate expense will make it safe in this respect, and thus perhaps save the life of one baby.

AMMONIA IN THE KITCHEN.—The pantry-shelves are getting grimy, or finger-marks around the door latches and knobs are looking dark and unsightly. For lack of time they are left day after day, for it is hard work to scour all the time, and it wears off the paint, too. The husband keeps his bottle of oil, or perhaps a large can holds it, for he never stints in that. Now suppose his wife has her bottle of spirits of ammonia to use; she takes her basin of water and a clean cloth, just put on a few drops of the fluid and wipes off all the dirt; it is worth more than half a day's labor, and does not hurt the paint either. She could put a few drops in her dishwater and see how easily the dishes could be cleaned; a few drops on a sponge would clean all the windows in the sitting-room, making them shine like crystal. It would take the stains off the tea-spoons too, and a teaspoonful in the mop-pail would do more toward washing up the kitchen floor than ten pounds of elbow-grease applied to the mop-handle. A housewife has just as much right to make her work easy and expeditious as her husband has; if she does not do it, the fault is her own in a great measure.—*Country Gentleman.*

USE MILK INSTEAD OF SOAP.—A lady writing for the New York *Times* says:—"Without giving any receipts for making soap, I wish to tell the hard-worked farmers' wives how much labor they may save by not using such vast quantities of this article. For nearly five years I have used milk only for washing clothes. In all that time I have not used one pound of soap for washing dishes and other kitchen purposes. My family has ranged from three to twenty-five. I have used cistern water, limestone water as hard as possible, and hard water composed of other ingredients besides lime, and find with all these my plan works equally well. It is this. Have your water quite hot, and add a very little milk to it. This softens the water, gives the dishes a fine gloss, and preserves the hands; it removes the grease, even that from beef, and yet no grease is found floating on the water, as when soap is used. The stove vessels I always set on the stove with a little water in them, when the victuals are taken from them; thus they are hot when I am ready to wash them, and the grease is easily removed. I find that my tin ware keeps longer when cleansed in this way than by using soap or scouring."

☞ San Stefano, which a recent treaty has made historical, was originally a colony of fishermen, founded by Neapolitan emigrants, whose descendants still live there and sell fish and oysters. It is a delightful retreat, which in summer attracts foreign merchants and Turkish functionaries. It is embellished with artistic little palaces, and delights in a well appointed hotel. The village is situated a little above the level of the sea, and upon an expansive plain remarkably prolific of vegetation. A railroad connects San Stefano with Constantinople, which is reached in half an hour. The cars traverse the most picturesque quarter of the city, that inhabited by Bulgarian gardeners and Greek artisans. At the station of Yonikale the traveller sees the ruins of a wall which of old surrounded Byzantium, and the Castle of the Seven Towers, where Padiscia once confined the representatives of the foreign power that had offended the Sublime Porte. It does not seem that any Turks settle at San Stetano. No bars are seen upon the windows, an evident indication that the harem is not in vogue there.

☞ The funny man of the New York *Graphic* must be suppressed. He says that Edison has invented a swallow-tail coat that can be used as a boot-jack. Bubbins read that statement, and on Sunday evening, when a Rochester fruit tree agent called on Bubbins's daughter, the old man thought the youth wore that kind of a coat, and the result was painful in the extreme to the young man.—*Rome Sentinel.*

☞ Gov. Rice signed, during the late session of the Legislature, two hundred and forty-four acts and thirty-four resolves.

☞ The national debt has been reduced during the past thirteen years six hundred and eleven millions dollars.

☞ Look after the nutrition of the trees. Some people say that land which will raise good corn will grow good fruit trees, which is all right; but they should add that, like corn, they require regular and continuous manuring. There are some parts of the country where corn can be successfully grown for half a lifetime without manure. On these soils we need not manure fruit trees; but in all others we must, to have good results. This is particularly essential where trees are grown in grass, as both the trees and the grass require food. Where trees are grown in grass, we prefer top-dressing in June or July; but if it has not been done then, do it now. Where trees are kept under clean surface culture, the manure is of course plowed or harrowed in with the crop in the spring of the year. To know whether trees require manure or not, ask the leaves. If in July they are of a dark, rich green, nothing need be done to them, but if they have a yellow cast, hunger is what is the matter. This, of course, is supposing they are not infested borers, in which case they will be yellowish in the richest soil.

SNAP.—It has become a common question concerning a pastor, "Has he any snap in him?" Now there comes one in the Congregationalist, and suggests that the candidate for a vacant pulpit might well ask, "have the people any snap to them?" and expands the question in the following way: "Have they snap enough to pay the minister's salary promptly? Have they snap enough to go to church for every service required of him as certainly as to their places of business on week days, storm or sunshine, winds blowing hot or cold? Have they snap enough, when there, to keep wide awake?"

☞ "Edward," said a mother to her son, a boy of eight, who was trundling hoop in front yard, "Edward, you mustn't go out of that gate into the street." "No, Ma, I won't," was the reply. A few minutes afterwards his mother saw him in the street, manufacturing dirt pies. "Didn't I tell you," she said angrily, "not to go through the gate?" "Well, I didn't, mother," was the reply, "I climbed over the fence."

☞ Some people are finding fault with the dimensions of the silver dollar, but in our opinion its size depends altogether upon circumstances. For instance, when you hand it to your wife to pay your last week's washing, it looks big enough to eclipse the moon, but when you toss it on the counter and yell "Setumupagin!" it looks as insignificant as a peppermint lozenge in a cheese factory.

☞ A colored grocer in Charleston, standing in his shop door said to a stranger the other day: "When this building was a slave market, my father and mother, brother and sisters were sold in it, but I own it now!" How very wrong in him to allude to bygones in this way.

☞ Two inebriates embracing lamp-posts opposite sides of the street: "I zay, Tom, come over here." "Come over here yoursel';z much 'z I can do to ztay wher er em."

☞ When you look around you at church during a dull sermon, don't you find it a little difficult to realize that thousands of peodie yearly for want to sleep?

VEGETINE
IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL
Physicians.

VALLEY STREAM, QUEENS CO., LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir.—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine prepared by you. I have been a sufferer with the *Dyspepsia* for over forty years, and have had the *Chronic Diarahea* for over six months, and have tried most every thing; was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day, and no physician could touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure *Dyspepsia*. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman, and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health, and it is excellent as a blood purifier.
By Dr. T. B. FORBES, M. D., for
MRS. WM. H. FORBES.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE
FOR CANCERS AND
CANCEROUS HUMORS.
The Doctor's Certificate.
Read it.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON CO., ILL., Jan. 14, 1878.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir.—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a *Rose Cancer* on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, Vegetine, recommended for *Cancer* and *Cancerous Humors*. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the *Cancer* came out almost bodily.
CARRIE DeFORREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. DeForrest, and consider her one of our very best women. DR. S. H. FLOWERS.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE
I REGARD IT AS A VALUABLE
FAMILY MEDICINE.
JANUARY 1, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir.—I take pleasure in saying, that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine.
Truly yours,
REV. WM. McDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

THOUSANDS SPEAK.—VEGETINE is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE
The M. D's have it.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir.—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction.
S. B. DE PRIEST, M. D., *Druggist*.
Hazleton, Ind.

VEGETINE
Prepared by 229
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
For CATARRH

A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies.

IN the preparation of this remarkable remedy every herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation, whereby the essential medical principle is obtained in vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for use in an organism so delicate as the nasal passages. Yet all snuffs are insoluble compounds of woody fibre; all tinctures, saturated solutions.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Is a local and constitutional remedy, and is applied to the nasal passages by insufflation, thus allaying inflammation and pain and at once correcting, cleansing, and purifying the secretions. Internally administered, it acts upon the organs of circulation, keeps the skin moist, and neutralizes the acid poison that has found its way into the stomach and thence into the blood. Thus a cure progresses in both directions, and it does not seem possible for human ingenuity to devise a more rational treatment.

SURPRISING CURE.

Gentlemen.—About twelve years ago, while travelling with Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Troupe as a tenor singer, I took a severe cold and was laid up at Newark, N. J. This cold brought on a severe attack of Catarrh, which I battled with every known remedy for four weeks without avail, and was finally obliged to give up a most desirable position and return home, unable to sing a note. For three years afterwards I was unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh had left my nasal organs and throat so sensitive that the slightest cold would bring on a fresh attack, leaving me prostrated. In this way I continued to suffer. The last attack, the severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruciating pain in my head, was so hoarse as to be scarcely able to speak, and congued incessantly. I thought I was going into quick consumption, and I firmly believe that had these symptoms continued without relief they would have rendered me an easy victim. When in this distressing condition, I commenced the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, very reluctantly, I confess, as I had tried all the advertised remedies without benefit. The first dose of this wonderful medicine gave me the greatest relief. It is hardly possible for one whose head aches, eyes ache, who can scarcely articulate distinctly on account of the choking accumulations in his throat, to realize how much relief I obtained from the first application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Under its influence, both internal and external, I rapidly recovered, and by an occasional use of the remedy since, have been entirely free from Catarrh, for the first time in twelve years.
Respectfully yours,
GEO. W. HOLBROOK.
WALTHAM, MASS., Jan. 8, 1876.
P.S.—I purchased the RADICAL CURE of GEO. H. ROGERS, Druggist, Rumford Building.

Each package contains Dr Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS'
VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Plaster containing the choicest medicinal Gums and Balsams known to modern Pharmacy.

These Plasters have now been before the public for two years, and, notwithstanding the immense number of remedies in the form of liniments, lotions, pain-curers, and ordinary plasters, they have steadily increased in sale and met with universal approval, as evidenced by over one thousand unsolicited testimonials in our possession. Many remarkable cases have been certified to by well-known citizens in all parts of the United States, copies of which will be sent free of charge to any one desiring them. Improvements, in many ways, have been made, as suggested by experience and use, until it is believed that they are now perfect in every respect, and *the best plaster in the world of medicine*. All we ask from every sufferer in the land is a single trial. The price is 25 cents, although the cost is double that of any other plaster. But, notwithstanding the efforts of the proprietors to make the best plaster in the world for the least money, any similar remedy can be bought, numbers of unscrupulous dealers will be found ready to misrepresent them for *selfish motives* and endeavor to substitute others. If you ask for

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Have it if you have to send to us for it.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BEFORE USING
AFTER USING

GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts*. It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N.B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Hotel & Restaurant.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
Main Street, Woburn,
LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is the

CENTRAL HOUSE CAFÉ,

where meals are served at all hours, *a la carte*, and parties accommodated in the very best manner.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM,
STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE,
ICE CREAM, Wholesale and Retail.
182

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

WHEREAS Frank Harcourt LeMarquand of Woburn in said County, has presented to said Court a petition praying that his name may be changed to that of Frank Harcourt Harcourt for the reasons therein set out.

All persons are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of June next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal* printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

201 J. H. TYLER, *Register*.

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE
Best assortment of Ranges
to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63
C. M. STROUT.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

Funeral Undertakers

L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL and FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
MONTVALE AVE., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST.,
Woburn.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48
Residence, East Street, near Green.

Railroad & Express.

A. AYER & SON,
Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.
ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.

BOSTON OFFICES.
222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.
Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

DAVID C. HOSKINS,
Furniture and Job Wagon
WOBURN, MASS.
Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.
Residence, Canal St. 55
All orders promptly attended to.

R. S. Spaulding,
FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,
Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.

Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.
Orders received for Coke. 56

WOBURN and BOSTON
EXPRESS.

On and after April 1, 1878, the subscriber will run an express between Woburn and Boston. Personal attention given to all packages entrusted to his care. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

OFFICE:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T. Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

Clothing, &c.

The all Absorbing Question of the Day is,
"Where Can We Get The
Best Suit of Clothes
FOR THE MONEY."

The answer to that conundrum is at
A. GRANT'S,

He gives you the best fitting and most stylish garment every time.

Suits made to order for $13.00 and upward. Pants $4.00 and upwards. So Grant him a call and get more for cash than anywhere else.

A. GRANT,
169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.
178

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

MOSES BANCROFT,
139½ Main Street, Woburn.
(SOLES' BLOCK.)
SEWING MACHINES
of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

A New and Select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS.
Also a complete assortment of Paints, Oils Varnishes &c.
A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block
ESTABLISHED 1846.

MARSTON'S
DINING
ROOMS.
FOR
LADIES and GENTLEMEN,
23 & 27 Brattle Street, Boston.
ROOMS to LET by the DAY or WEEK.
46

A SPECIALTY!!
SHOE LININGS.
Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of
PROVISIONS,
Fruits and Vegetables,
PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.
Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge
Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57
163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET
151 Main St., Woburn.
B. F. WYER
keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork and Mutton,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
and everything usually found in a 58
Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,
Woburn Fish Market,
190 Main Street, Woburn.
Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

Coal, Wood & Lumber

COAL!
COAL!
From $6.50 to $7.00
PER TON,
CASH,
According to Size and Quality.
Jos. B. McDonald,
OFFICE: 52
No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

George S. Delano,
Miner of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COAL.
Wharves and Office,
Medford Center, Mass.
Parties teaming their own Coal, and all who wish to buy 197
LOW FOR CASH,
can find a choice stock to select from.
P. O. Box 316, Medford Center, Mass.

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,
Lumber Dealer,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,
Pine Lumber of all kinds.
Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.
LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,
HAY & STRAW.
Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.
WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

Prime Shingles,
PLANED and MATCHED
BOARDS,
AND
CHESTNUT POSTS
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
BY
JOS. B. McDONALD,
No. 111 Main Street,
WOBURN.
133

LUMBER!
EASTERN, WESTERN, and Northern LUMBER,
—AND—
BUILDING MATERIAL
of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.
Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.
Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.
H. S. CONVERSE,
Carpenter and Builder,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Bread, Cake, Pastry,
AND
FANCY CRACKERS
OF ALL KINDS. 66
219 Main Street, Woburn.

HALL TO LET.

42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

WOBURN JOURNAL.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1878. NO. 24.

Reed's East India Remedies.

A Cure for Rheumatism.

We have received a stock of these goods and will be pleased to furnish circulars containing full particulars, and answer any questions about their worth.

The manufacturer was afflicted with Rheumatism more than 20 years; when in an almost helpless state, he commenced the use of these Remedies and was thoroughly cured. Being a man of wealth and having full faith in the goods he has put them on the market and advertised them thoroughly, and is constantly hearing from persons they have helped.

WILLIAM W. HILL, AGENT.

Opposite the Common, 232 WOBURN.

Florist.

S. W. Twombly & Sons,
FLORISTS,
And dealers in
ANTIQUE POTTERY,
161 Tremont Street,
BOSTON, 2 MASS.

Professional Cards.

A. P. WOODMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE;
Cor. of Pleasant & Bennett Sts.
Opp. the New Public Library Building.
Office Hours—2 and 7 P. M. 3
Woburn, - - - Mass.

JOHN G. MAGUIRE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
192 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN, - - MASS.
Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

George H. Conn,
INSURANCE AGENT,
NO. 168 MAIN STREET, 5
WOBURN, - - - MASS.

CHARLES D. ADAMS,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
54 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON.
Evening office, Room 12, Central House, Woburn. 6

7 GEO. W. NORRIS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICES:—53 State Street, Boston, and at Residence, Corner of Pleasant and Court Sts., Woburn.

8 A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.
Entrance from Court Street and 33 Scho Street.

9 Dr. O. P. ROGERS,
DENTIST,
139½ Main Street, 145 Woburn, Mass.

CHESTER W. CLARK,
Counsellor at Law,
No. 61 COURT STREET, 11
Room 2, - - - - BOSTON.
☞ RESIDENCE AT WILMINGTON.

J. R. CARTER & Co.,
168 Main Street. Woburn.
Auctioneers, and
Brokers in Real Estate.
Mortgages negotiated. Care of Property. Collection of rents. Dwellings and Stores Leased.
J. R. CARTER. 10 CHAS. K. CONN.

HENRY HILLER, M. D.,
161 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON. 96

Auctioneers.

WILLIAM WINN,
AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, - - MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the JOURNAL Office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 14

E. PRIOR,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 89 Court Street, - - Boston.
Orders left at H. F. Smith's Tea Store, 154 Main Street, Woburn, will receive prompt attention. 15

Musical.

J. P. BARRETT,
Church, Parlor Organs,
MELODEONS, AND PIANOS
TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Residence: - - Montvale Avenue.
(Formerly Railroad St.,) WOBURN. 218

Miss A. A. Campbell,
desires a few pupils on the 16
PIANO FORTE,
and will also teach THEORY. Terms reasonable to suit the times. For particulars call at her residence,
No. 70 Main Street, near Green St.

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, &c.,
Thoroughly built, finely finished, in all the latest styles. We make a specialty of the
WHITNEY SIDE BAR,
The finest road wagon in the world. We have also a large assortment of Second-Hand Carriages.
Prices to suit the times. 145
INGALLS, WYER & Co.,
147 to 153 Friend St., 54 to 60 Canal St., BOSTON.

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack & Boarding
STABLE,
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,
G. F. JONES, Proprietor.

Business Cards.

STEPHEN H. CUTTER,
TOWN BILL POSTER
AND DISTRIBUTOR.
WOBURN, MASS.
Orders left at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street, promptly attended to. ☞ Has control of all Bill Boards in town. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. 19

A. BUCKMAN,
Dealer in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
160 Main Street, Woburn.
☞ Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

Photograph Gallery,
1607 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
Club Pictures to schools and families, 12 tickets for $10. Copying of all kinds at lowest rates by 23
H. S. DUNSHEE, - Artist.

R. C. HAYWARD,
Dealer in
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, MEAL, ETC.,
219 At the Lowest Prices.
103 Main Street, - - Woburn.

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BRIGGS
has removed his
MARBLE WORKS
From Walnut Street to
SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.
Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

Carpenters.

E. K. WILLOUGHBY,
House and Job Carpenter,
WALNUT ST., NEAR MAIN, WOBURN.
☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 28

J. Horace Dean & Co.,
Carpenters and Builders,
Shop, Central Square, Woburn.
All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865
Parks & Freeman,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of
Leather Machinery,
GLASSING, STONING,
Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.
Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.
97, 99, and 101 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership formed January 1st, 1877. 50

PORTER & YOUNG,
(Successors to James Buel & Co.,)
MACHINISTS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
30 MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES.
Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.
SHOP, REAR OF 130 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

Millinery.
Orders received, and special attention given in the future as in the past, to not only PLEASE our customers, but to furnish them goods as REASONABLE as they can be bought any where else in town.
168 MISS CLARA E. STEARNS,
Cor. of Pleasant and North Warren Sts., Woburn.

ICE CREAM.
NEW SALOON.
We shall REMOVE our Ice Cream Saloon, on Saturday, June 1, 1878, to
No. 144 MAIN STREET,
(Formerly occupied by Thompson & Mann), where we shall be pleased to serve the public with the best ice creams in all flavors, and in any quantity from the single glass to the hundred gallons. We shall run an Ice Cream Wagon through the town the same as last season. Ice Cream packed in freezers, delivered in any part of the town, free of charge.
The store has been refitted and furnished especially for our business, and our friends will find in it all the conveniences of the best Ice Cream saloons.
In addition to the above we shall keep
Bread, Cake, Pastry, Candy, Fruit & Nuts.
226 S. H. PATTEN.

MOSES BANCROFT,
139½ Main Street, Woburn.
(SOLES' BLOCK,)
SEWING MACHINES
of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

46 A SPECIALTY!!
SHOE LININGS.
Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

Poetical Selection.

What Biddy Said in the Police Court.

Yis, luk at me now, if ye can, Tim,
Luk in me face if you dare!
I'ts bruised an' it's ugly—I know it—
But sorra a bit do ye care.
Ye drunken—I'm ready, yer Honor,
I'll show ye's the mark of Tim's fist,
An' the black an' the blue bruise on me shouther
Where he pushed me again the ould chist.

Sure I will—don't be winkin' at me, Tim,
I'm done wid yer now, ye can say,
An' if ye're sent up for a twelvemonth
It's rejoicin' I'd be ivery day—
Whist officer—what's that ye're sayin'?
Me complaint? Why, what's ailin' ye, man?
For sure an' I'm afther complainin',
Yer Worship, as fast as I can!

Whin ye kim home last night, now that's true, Tim,
The place was so purty an' nate,
Wid such ilegant corn bafe an' inyons
Set out on me blue chaney plate;
An' Molly a wantin' to show ye
The beautiful medal she'd got,
An' me wid me fut on the cradle
A kapin' the tay good an' hot.

Bnt, Tim, ye'd been drinkin', ye blackguard,
Yer wages were gone, ivery cint
An' ye ba-a-ate an' abused me a-an' M-ol-ly
For shpakin' a wurd of the r-r-int;
But whin ye turned over the table,
An' smash! wint me plate on the floor,
An angel cud niver kape silence,
So thin—I'll confess it—I swore!

Jist wance, an' ye needn't have minded,
Well knowin' me timper is quick,
But wurra! ye knocked down the shtove, Tim,
An' batthered the wall wid yer shtick,
Yis, an' broke the best chair, too, ye spalpeen!
No wonder the naybors tuk fright,
Wid Molly an' Patsy both scramin'
Outside, in the cowld winter's night. * *

What! *fine him tin dollars*, yer Honor?
Och, shure now, that's hard on poor Tim,
'Twas just the least bit of a scrimmage,
There's husbands far worser nor him!
But never mind, darlint, here's money—
I'd saved up a thrifle, ye see,
By washin' and clanin'—I'll spend it,
Mavourneen, to let you go free.

So come along home wid yer Biddy,
There's breakfast expectin' ye there;
Shure ye're needin' the bit an' the sup, Tim,
Ye're lukin' so white, yis, an' quare,
See! Molly's outside there, a smilin',
An' fifty cents left yit asthore.
Come on, Tim—good mornin', yer Honor,
I won't be throublin' ye's more!

Original Story.

Written for the Journal.

Short Sketches of Military Life.

BY FRANK H. LE MARQUAND.

I.

THE BITER BIT.

Some years ago, a London newspaper, noted for its hostility to the government, was very desirous of obtaining notoriety, for exposing military abuses. So questionable was the loyalty of this periodical that our Colonel had prohibited it from appearing in the regimental reading room. This prohibition coming to the notice of the editor, he determined to crush our colonel with literary thunder from his scurrilous sheet. In order to obtain material for an editorial avalance, he hit upon the novel idea of getting one of his reporters enlisted into our battalion; his plan being to purchase the Reporters' discharge by payment of the prescribed sum of £21, after he had collected enough scandal for his splenetic employer. About a week after the exclusion of the paper from our library, a cadaverous creature presented himself before the Sergeant on duty at the barrack gate, and expressed a desire to enlist. This was the reporter.

The recruiting business was very dull just at that time, and men were in great demand, but the sergeant dared not invest one of Her Majesty's shilling on such an object without first consulting the surgeon. The applicant was taken to the surgery, and subjected to the usual medical examination. Such a bag of bones was never seen before. He looked like a drummer for a consumptive hospital, carrying himself about as a sample. The surgeon was for rejecting him at once, but the sergeant insinuated that a few days' barrack fare of "bake" and "boil," might "blow him out a bit." "Very well, sergeant," replied the doctor, "you may venture to enlist him, but keep him out of the Colonel's sight for a week;" and so the reporter was duly enlisted, to "serve Victoria, his sovereign lady Queen, for a period of ten years."

Two days after this, the colonel entered the surgery in a great fuss. "Doctor," said he, flourishing a newspaper, "what the deuce is all this about? Are you in the habit of torturing recruits when you examine them?"

The surgeon smiled, thinking the colonel was joking, but seeing the look of earnestness on his face, he replied, "Well, Colonel, there are over 200 recruits in this barrack, who have been examined by me; do they look as if they had been tortured?"

"Why, no—I beg your pardon, Hooper; but this confounded paper has a long article about the systematic cruelty practiced by the surgeon of this regiment on recruits; the editor challenges investigation, and howls for a Parliamentary commission to report upon the condition of the regiment. This is a specimen of what he says every recruit has to undergo at your hands. The Colonel read from the paper in his hands,—"The poor lad who desires to serve his country is subjected to treatment compared with which the 'Inquisitional tortures' were mild. The inhuman surgeon motions two minor butchers, and immediately the victim is stripped and pounded on the chest under the pretence of ascertaining its soundness by percussion. With refined cruelty, these monsters request the victim to count the number of dots on a card, and ere he can do so, his eyes are almost gouged out by the surgeon's finger. His teeth are then hammered and poked about with an instrument like a cold chisel, until every one is loosened; his arms are stretched out over his head, and while in this position, his flesh is pecked and pinched, and every muscle cracked, to test their flexibility; a tremendous punch is administered on the abdomen with sufficient force to cause the collapse of a balloon, and then when the poor wretch has not a cubic inch of wind in him, he is ordered to trot up and down the hospital or surgery ward, and just when he is about to fall, he is grabbed by the doctor, his tongue is nearly pulled from the roots, and while thus gasping for breath, a stethoscope is applied to his panting heart by this inhuman fiend, who calmly registers the beats in his medical book. And all this to furnish amusement for a few lazy officials, who fatten upon large salaries for small services."

The doctor was laughing so heartily by the time the Colonel was through, that the latter could not help joining in, and so it passed off.

Well, in a week or so, the new recruit who called himself Digby De Vere, was put through the usual irksome, recruit's drill. He was so lank, and ill-shapen that the drill sergeants quarrelled over him, no one cared to have him; he was shuffled from one squad to another, until the Sergeant-major's heart was nearly broken. The adjutant became morose and spiteful, after witnessing De Vere's contortions on parade. The colonel swore and threatened, but nothing availed to cure the recruit of his awkwardness (which was of course, assumed). Article after article appeared in the paper about the cruelty and ignorance of drill instructors and general inefficiency of the battalion to train young soldiers for active service. The Colonel was furious. Regimental affairs, which no one but a member of the battalion could know of, were described in detail by this dreaded periodical. It was evident that some one of the regiment corresponded with our assailant. No one suspected the scarecrow recruit, whose writing and orthography drove the regimental school-master to despair.

This state of affairs continued for several months without any clue being obtained. Rooms and kits had been suddenly searched, but with the exception of a few copies of the *Irish Nation* and the *Irish World*, the unfortunate owners of which were immediately court-martialed, nothing of a treasonable nature was found. Not a single copy of our London assailant was brought to light. The whole affair seemed a mystery.

One day a letter came from "Horse Guards," stating that Field Marshall His Royal Highness, the Duke of Cambridge, would inspect the recruits next day. Great excitement prevailed among the "cruties," who were paraded before the adjutant, and admonished to be careful at drill, and to have their arms and accoutrements pipe-clayed and burnished to perfection, &c., &c. Digby De Vere had the importance of the Duke's inspection impressed upon his memory by the Colonel, the adjutant, the sergeant major, the captain of his company, the drill sergeant, the color sergeant, and the corporal in charge of his room. On the morrow, the Duke came, and the recruits were drawn up in line with shouldered arms for his inspection. All went straight until the Duke reached Digby in the rear rank. Just as His Highness was passing, De Vere's rifle fell out of his hand, and came down plump on the Duke's foot. The Colonel's face grew livid with rage, the Duke's face grew purple with pain, and the recruit's faces were painful to behold, from their efforts to keep from laughing. His staff rushed to the rescue. Reprimanding him for being so criminally careless of his weapon, the Duke passed, or rather hopped on. After the inspection, the recruits were put through the manual and bayonet exercise. The latter is considered the most important part of drill, and must be executed with exactitude of time and motion; the slightest error of one man is often sufficient to upset and confuse the whole. Our recruits had gone through each movement with great accuracy, up to the "Head Parry," when unlucky Digby De Vere came to a dead halt, and gazed about him in perplexity. The men on his right and left paused just a moment in surprise. That was sufficient. A few more paused, the time was lost, and the entire movement destroyed. In the midst of the confusion Digby De Vere recovered himself, and as if to make up for lost time, began sticking, stabbing and spearing in every direction. "Stop them! stop them!" shouted the Field Marshal; "dismiss them, Colonel," he added; "I think we can form a fair estimate of their abilities." The squad was dismissed in disgrace. Immediately after His Royal Highness had gone, the Adjutant, who had eaten his way through his moustache in his mortification, rode up to the men's quarters, and ordered that "villain De Vere to be placed in the guard-house for habitual awkwardness." De Vere was standing near the door, and heard the order for his confinement, and for the first time during his soldiering, he remonstrated against an order. "I ain't done anything, sir; what have I got to go to the mill for?" "Silence, you scoundrel!" exclaimed the adjutant. The men advanced to remove him. "I should like you to tell me what I've done," he reperted, looking at the adjutant. "Sergeant, take him off at once, and put an extra charge for insolence against him," said the adjutant. Master Digby De Vere slept that night in the guard room. His bed was a hard board, his companions were rats; but, notwithstanding these rest preventitives, it is presumed that he slept sounder than his commanding officer did a few nights after, when a long article in our city enemy, denounced him as a "hangman, better fitted to command a body of marmelukes than civilized soldiers."

To make the matter worse, some one had dropped copies of the paper in nearly every barrack room, so that every one read the article, a portion of which ran as follows:—

ROYAL SPORTS.

The days of the Cæsars are being revived. Who has not read of the dreadful scenes in the arena, where men were wantonly sacrificed merely to gratify a monster's morbid thirst for blood? People are led to believe that these things are no more; but what can be said of the sickening scene which occurred on Tuesday last at Chatham Barracks, when a certain Royal Prince, high in military command, ordered the torture of 50 young men simply to gratify his love of display.

With the thermometer at °98, these young lads, scarcely old or strong enough to carry a gun, were marched out in heavy marching order. Strapped and buckled so tight that circulation was impeded, they were kept standing in this infernal pillory for two hours. As the Autocrat was passing down the line to gaze upon the poor, half-strangled wretches, one weak, consumptive lad succombed, and dropped his rifle which fell upon the Royal toe. (De Vere was thirty). Then this mighty General, who went out to the Crimea for the purpose of suppressing the Russian Empire, actually roared with pain like a licked pup. They were then harassed to death with a long fatiguing drill under their imbecile colonel, and because a young fellow halted for a moment to catch his breath, he was seized and imprisoned in the guard house, and cast into a noisome dungeon, infested with rats and other vermin, where he now lies dead or dying. This is the last straw. Flesh and blood cannot stand such outrages; worms will turn; Englishmen cannot tolerate this thing any longer; it is bad enough for our sons to shed their blood on foreign soil without having it all drained out of them here. The officers of this Regiment hate us, and suppressed our paper in the barracks, but they will find that they cannot suppress the story of their atrocities from the world at large, if they can in their little walled-in world of Chatham."

Now, nearly all who read this article were "tickled to death" over it, it seemed too monstrous to be looked upon seriously. The abuse of the Duke of Cambridge was sufficient to brand the article as false, for he is looked upon by the army, as the "Soldiers' Friend" as indeed he is. He fought and fought ministry after ministry, to procure the soldier better pay and more privileges, which he finally gained for them. No one laughed more over the article than our friend Digby DeVere, who after being released from confinement, resumed his recruit duties; but the Colonel felt very bad indeed over it. He took it to heart and applied for a six months' leave.

From this time the paper let us alone. The Editor probably thought he had revenged himself enough.

In a short time, private Digby DeVere asked an audience of the Colonel and on being admitted into the Orderly room, he astonished every one by applying for his discharge by purchase. The Colonel was delighted at the prospect of getting rid of the awkward recruit.

"Certainly, young man," said he, "I would willingly let you go, to-day, only the rules say your application must lay on the table a month before being acted upon; in the meantime, it is useless for you to spoil the squads on parade. Sergt. Major, put him to some fatigue work about the barrack until the day of his discharge."

DeVere was accordingly appointed assistant pioneer; his duties consisted of picking up scraps of paper on the Barrack square, cleaning the ablution rooms, sweeping paths, cleaning lamps; in fact, his work was the dirtiest about the barracks. The assistant pioneer is nominally under the special control of the Quartermaster, but really he is the servant of everyone, from a lance corporal to the Colonel.

As may be supposed, recruit DeVere was very anxious for the month to slip away, for he was continually kept at work except two hours daily at school, from which no one is exempt. As the day of his discharge approached, he gradually threw off his assumed stupidity. The first intimation that he was not what he seemed to be, occurred in the school room; he had been prosing for an hour over his slate, endeavoring to ascertain the cost of "15 volumes of Scott's Marmion, 20 of which cost £10," when an assistant noticed him copying down the figures from the blackboard in the next class, the teacher of which was instructing the men in geometry; coming quietly behind him, he suddenly took away his slate, and there the example was fully and accurately worked out. He took the slate to the master who called DeVere to his desk for an explanation. What explanation was given, is not known, but in less than a minute he was ordered out of the school, and threatened with the guard room for humbugging the master. Day by day he grew bolder and more insolent. Two days before the end of the month, he was passing out of the barrack gate, when the Sergt. on duty called his attention to his tunic, which was unbuttoned. DeVere passed on, disdaining to take any notice; he had not proceeded 40 paces before a file of the guard was after him and brought him back. He was confiend in the guard room and was searched according to custom; in his breast pocket the Sergeant found a cheque for £30, drawn on the Chatham Bank and signed by the Editor of the prohibited paper. The secret was out at last. The Colonel was sent for post haste, and on his arrival, ordered DeVere to be brought before him.

"So you are the rascally correspondent of that seditious paper, sir," said he to DeVere.

"I think you will find it difficult to prove it, Colonel," the latter answered, smilingly.

"You shall be tried by a court martial sir, and go the same road as those Fenians, take him back to his cell and search his kit, bring every scrap of writing to the Adjutant."

DeVere was taken back grinning. A strict search was made through his clothing and kit, but nothing was found to criminate him.

Several letters passed between the Colonal and the General in command of the District, but finally it was decided that a court martial could not possibly convict on the cheque alone. Consequently DeVere was released.

"I would give £50, sir, if I could obtain sufficient evideuce to give you your deserts; as it is, I have no alternative but to order your release and return to duty," said the Colonel on the morning of the Reporters liberation, "but mark me, my man, you will be well taken care of, during your stay in this regiment."

"My stay will be so short that I fear I shall hardly appreciate your kindness, Colonel," said DeVere, smiling confidently.

"I am glad you think the years will slip by so quickly," replied the Colonel.

"You mean *days*, Colonel, my discharge papers are expected every day."

The Colonel turned to the Adjutant, "Inform this man how many days he has to serve."

The Adjutant looked at the regimental roll. "He has served five months and nineteen days, sir, and has yet to serve three thousand four hundred and seventy-eight to complete his term of ten years."

"But my discharge, I am purchasing my discharge," cried DeVere, looking a little scared.

"Twenty thousand pounds should not purchase it, you rascal," cried the Colonel.

DdVere grew pale. "But the Queen's Regulations say a soldier may buy his discharge for 21 pounds."

"You should have read further on, my man. Read the remainder, for his information, Adjutant." That officer took up the "red book" and read as follows:

"But all such discharges are subject to theapproval of the Commanding officer."

"And that approval you shall never have while I command this Battalion," broke in the Colonel. "No, sir, you have entered the trap, and in it, you stay."

The tables were turned, it was DeVere who looked blue now. He lost his confident air, and in a submissive tone begged the Col. to look upon the whole affair as a joke."

"Joke! joke!" roared the Colonel, "by Jupiter, a joke to put me in print as an 'imbecile, a blood thirsty aristocrat, fit only to command a tribe of Mamelukes,' well—we will call it a joke, it was all on your side, it is now on mine. For the next nine years you will continue to perform the duties of regimental scavenger; perhaps at the end of that time you will appreciate my joke as much as I do yours, now. March him away, Sergeant Major."

"But Colonel, I had no idea, I——"

"Quick march!" shouted the Sergt. Major, and the "enlisted one" was trotted out without ceremony. Applications were made from time to time, by him and his friends, for his discharge, but to no purpose; quizzed and laughed at by everybody, his life was anything but an enviable one. In the second year of his service, he disappeared, but being traced by a newspaper article, which had been copied into a Liverpool paper, he was arrested for desertion, and sentenced by court martial to two years imprisonment, and to be branded on the breast with the letter D. The Colonel, who who was at heart a kind man, applied to the General and obtained a remission of the whole sentence. DeVere soldiered on for two more years, and then again deserted, this time from Gibraltar. He managed to get across the neutral ground into Spain, where he was safe from arrest. Nothing was heard of him until some time after, when an officer, who was travelling in Spain, found our friend DeVere, assistant editor of a Carlist newspaper (he spoke Spanish like a native), he was doing a thriving business, and in a fair way to be executed for treason. Nothing has been heard of him since, but he is remembered in the old regiment as the "Biter who was bit."

CLOVER.

Susie Moore was out in her father's pasture, back of the barn, picking blackberries, when she was startled by the blast of a horn. A look of anxiety came over her sweet face as she ran quickly and climbed the fence to see if Mr. Tyson, the "meatman," who blew his horn twice a week to announce his coming, was to stop. She watched the horses climbing the hill; and when she saw her mother come to the back door and swing a towel, she threw herself on the ground and sobbed as though her heart would break. She knew full well it was not to buy meat that her mother had signalled to Mr. Tyson to stop, for though she was but ten years old, she was aware of the fact that there was not the money with which to buy it. Oh, no! She realized that the event she had been dreading so long was to happen now; that her pet calf, Clover, her only playmate, so white and so fond of her, was to be sold. Week after week she had heard the butcher's horn blow, and had let the wagon go by. But affairs had been coming to a crises lately. Her father, who had been sick all summer was still feeble, and the small sum of money he had saved was rapidly going. She knew he could not afford to keep the calf through the winter, and she knew that Mr. Thyson wanted her, and had offered a large price for her. Mr. Thyson was a man who wanted to possess all the rarest specimens of cattle, and he had been very anxious to buy this calf, which was said to be the handsomest creature, in color and shape, ever seen in Loudon county. He was a selfish man, withal, and was very ready to take advantage of Mr. Moore's misfortune to get her. He was known throughout the country as a man who always got the best of a bargain, who thought more of making money than anything else, and who never worried himself about his neighbor's troubles, or felt it his duty to share or relieve them. He had one child, a boy about fourteen years old, named Tom, and he was determined, if possible, to teach him to be as shrewd in business matters as himself; but so far Tom had not shown much progress in that direction. He often went with his father as he rode through the country with his meat, and he was advised to "watch sharp," as he would soon be old enough to take the business himself. And Tom did watch sharp, and his large brown eyes grew moist with tears, as he saw his father take Susie's calf away, for he knew how Susie loved Clover, and that it was only necessity that made Mr. Moore sell her.

Meanwhile, Susie had climbed the pasture fence, and crept quietly behind the old barn, where, through a crack, she saw and heard all that passed. Then, as the wagon turned to go out of the yard, she went back, and running across the pasture with all her might, climbed the fence on the other side, ran along the road to the corner where she knew the wagon must pass, and waited for it. As she saw it coming, she waved her hand for it to stop, and in a trembling voice, cried:—

"Oh, please stop a minute. I want to ask you something."

Mr. Thyson drew up his horses, wondering what child it was in such apparent distress, for he didn't recognize Susie at first, for in her haste to reach the turn in the road before the wagon, she had fallen down in the dust, and then, wiping her tears with her stained hands, had smeared her face so as to be hardly recognizable. Her long, flaxen hair was blowing in every direction, and her hat was lying on the other side of the pasture fence, where it had fallen when she climbed over.

"Oh, please, Mr. Thyson," she screamed, "you won't kill my calf, will you?"

"Father," said Tom, "that's Susie Moore, Why, Susie, what's the matter?"

"Oh, I'm so afraid your father will kill my dear Clover. You don't know how I love her, and I can't help crying;" and here the poor child broke down and sobbed bitterly. Then, as she saw Mr. Thyson draw up his reins to start, she continued:—

"Perhaps if father gets well, he can buy her back, you know. So you won't kill her, will you?"

"No, no, child, I won't kill her; she's too pretty to kill. I will take good care of her, and you can come and see her whenever you want to."

"Then I guess I can bear it better. I came out here so that father would not hear me cry, for that would make him worse. I knew I should cry when I said good-bye to Clover." And sure enough, when the horses started, her tears started, too, and there she stood in the dusty road, weeping and watching the wagon till it disappeared behind the next hill.

"Queer," said Mr. Thyson, as they drove along, "that she should feel so. Well, I can't help it. If I hadn't bought her, somebody else would. Well, it's the way of the world. It don't do to give way to your feelings for little things like this, you know, Tom. If you do, you will never get ahead. They couldn't afford to keep her, and had to sell her, and that's all there is about it."

But if it was all there was about it, it made him feel very uncomfortable. In spite of all his reasoning, he couldn't help thinking how easily he could spare feed enough from his loads of hay and stacks of grain, with which his barn would soon be overflowing, to keep the calf for a time. How happy that would make Susie, and how it would lighten her parents' hearts. He could't get the sick countenance of Moore out of his mind, or the tired face of his wife, or more than it, little Susie standing alone in the dusty turnpike, watching him as he took away the only pet and playmate she had.

As they were sitting at supper that evening, Tom burst out suddenly:—

"Father, would you sell that calf?"

"Yes, and be glad to get rid of her, if I could get my price."

"Well, I'd like to buy her if I have got money enough in the bank."

"You! What do you want of her?"

"Oh, something. Will you sell her to me?"

"Yes, I suppose so. Yes, you may have her for ten dollars; just what I paid for her."

"And do exactly what I please with her, father?"

His father hesitated. He suspected what Tom was going to do, and he saw a difficulty in it for him. However, he replied at last—

"Yes, Tom, you may buy her, and do exactly as you please with her, upon one condition, and that is, if by buying her, you get yourself into a hard scrape, you will work yourself out of it without help."

Mr. Thyson thought by binding Tom to that promise that he should have a good chance to teach him a valuable lesson in shrewdness and foresight about making a bargain.

Tom readily promised, for he couldn't imagine what scrape he could possibly get into by buying Clover. So the bargain was soon concluded and the money paid.

Meanwhile, Susie had dried her tears and gone home, trying to be cheerful; but as soon as she had eaten her supper, she crept up to her little bed, and sobbed herself to sleep. The next morning she felt braver, and thought she would try very hard to forget Clover. Her father usually lay on a lounge by the sitting-room window, through the day, and for several mornings Clover had been in the habit of coming there, and putting her head to be caressed. So Susie made it a point to get a basket of fresh clover blossoms, with which her father would feed Clover, while Susie and her mother

(*Concluded on fourth page.*)

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
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SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1878.

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RAILROADS AND STAGE COACHES.

We often hear of the dangers of railroad travel commented upon, and whenever an accident occurs to a train of cars, and many persons are injured, the public are apt to sigh for the good old days of stage coaches, when accidents were rare and of not very serious nature. They forget, however, that the travel of the present day is augmented a thousand fold by the increased facilities, and they also lose sight of the fact, that great precautions are taken to guard against accidents, and that happily they are very rare. But now comes the sad intelligence that an old-fashioned stage coach, loaded with sixteen travellers, and driven by an old-time driver, the expedition in charge of an old veteran of the road, breaks down on the highway, and nine of the number are seriously injured. The cause of the break was an imperfect axle that had been broken, and "patched up." The fashion of getting out a stage coach and going off junketting, has been started by New York and Philadelphia sporting people, and it seems to be rapidly spreading eastward. The incident referred to would show that people were rather reckless in their use of the stages, or that the vehicles themselves were not so safe as has been alleged. Possibly a little of both is true, and the fact that we have not on record many stage-coach disasters is due to the fact that in the days when they formed the only means of public travel, there were no daily newspapers, and the weeklies gave more attention to politics and philosophy than to the dissemination of news. In this case, fifty-six per cent of the party is injured and no one responsible. To be sure, some one ought to have examined that axle, and to have warned the old driver that it was unsafe, but they did not, and the disaster was inevitable. A train of cars is thoroughly examined before starting on every journey, and if disaster follows, the corporation is liable for the damage. We do not recall a railroad accident where so large a percentage of the passengers were hurt as in this Salem turnpike smashup. The old days were undoubtedly good days and the old ways of travel suited for those times, but we are thankful that modern invention has found a better way, and we are strong in the advocacy of railroads rather than of stage coaches.

☞ "Politicians to the rear, business men to the front," should be the rallying cry for this fall. By the way, it is a noticeable fact that the lawyers in Congress contribute very liberally to any row that is started. Would it not be a good thing for the country to send a larger percentage of business men to represent the material interests of the community? The delegation in Congress from Massachusetts consists of nine lawyers, two politicians, and only two business men. Lawyers are very useful men, and a deliberative assembly without a liberal supply of these hair splitters would make funny laws, but when a nation is run exclusively by lawyers, there is danger that important interests will be neglected.—*Boston Journal.*

It is confidently expected that the Fifth District will send a business man to Congress next Fall, and that Hon. John Cummings, of Woburn, will be the man.

HYERS SISTERS TROUPE.—This talented troupe of performers was in town on Thursday, and played to a full house. The Sisters, Mr. and Mrs. King, and Mr. Luca sustained their old time reputation. Billy Kersands was very comical, and Miss Grace Overalls' rich contralto was a great addition to the vocal parts. Mr. King's voice has improved, if such a thing was possible, and his "Queen of Night," was a perfect gem. He also sung "My Grandfather's Clock" with fine effect.

PREMA-TOUR.—The Sunday *Herald* in speaking of Stewart's Hotel, says, "The next guests to arrive were Mr. G. W. M. Hall, and wife, of Boston." As a young lady from Woburn was known to have accompanied Capt. Hall to New York, rumor at once said "I told you so," and a marriage and wedding tour were at once reported. We have it however, from those well qualified to know, that the announcement, to say the least was premature.

ANNIVERSARY.—The 60th anniversary of the First Congregational Sunday School will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7 o'clock. Gen. J. L. Swift will be present and speak. A choir of 60 children will furnish the music. The Sunday Schools at North Woburn and Burlington have accepted invitations to be present with their pastor, Rev. C. Anderson.

ORDINATION.—Mr. James Luther Fowle, a theological student, who has decided to devote his life to the foreign mission work, will be ordained as an evangelist at the First Congregational Church, on Wednesday, July 3. Pres. Seeley, of Amherst College, is expected to preach the sermon, and Rev. Dr. Clarke, of the A. B. C. F. M., will take part in the exercises.

FAT MEN.—The fat men of Stoneham will play a game of base ball on the Gen. Worth grounds in that town, on the 17th of June, for the benefit of Mr. James Peyton, a well-known local journalist, who is in declining health. The friends of Mr. Peyton, and the lovers of base ball had better go over to Stoneham next Monday. Game called at 9 A. M.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The examinations of the public schools will commence next Thursday, and will occur as arranged in the programme to be found in another column.

A Young Man Brutally Murdered.

Four years ago our town was the scene of a brutal murder; an old man was attacked and mortally injured, so that he died in a short time. The author of that crime still remains undetected, the blood of old Michael Doherty still cries to Heaven for vengeance. People had begun to forget the circumstance, but the "Doherty" case is revived again in the fearful discovery of Wednesday morning, when we were made aware that "red-handed murder" had been stalking amongst us again. This time, the victim is a young man, a boy in years, but possessing such a splendid physique, as to be able to pass for twenty-four instead of seventeen and one-half, his real age.

The murdered lad's name is Frank E. Davis, son of Mr. A. D. Davis, a driver of one of the Red Line coaches, in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Davis live in Charlestown, but their son Frank came to Woburn in October, 1877, and has been living here ever since. He has been employed by Mr. Pushee, as freight brakeman on the Boston & Lowell road; latterly, Mr. Pushee has observed a great change in his conduct; from a quiet, unobtrusive lad, he became a very wild one, and was often seen in very bad company. Mr. Pushee frequently reprimanded him, and at last threatened to discharge him if he did not desist from his wild irregular habits. This was on Wednesday, and Davis promised to take his employer's advice, but it would seem, that, if he was willing to break off his connection with his old associates, they were not willing to part with him, for on Thursday evening, a man in a buggy was about town asking for Davis. He asked a boy named James Burke, and as Davis, at that moment came in sight, the boy pointed him out, and after a few moments conversation with him, Davis was seen to get into the buggy and the two drove off together, in the direction of Green St. This was about 9 P. M., and at a little after nine, Cyrus and Frank Fetridge with Nicholas McHugh, saw the buggy with Davis and the unknown man in it, going up Green street towards Stoneham. Frank Fetridge shouted to Davis, who replied with a salutatory "Hulloa." This was the last time he was seen alive in our vicinity. Friday morning he did not appear at the freight yard, which although very unusual, was yet insufficient to cause any anxiety on his account, but when Saturday passed without any tidings of him, suspicions of foul play began to be seriously entertained.

On Sunday these suspicions were communicated to Capt. Tidd, who promptly set an official inquiry afloat, which resulted in his gleaning the aforementioned details of Davis's last known movements in Woburn. On Monday night, the Chief and Officer Pushee, with Officer Oliver, of Stoneham, paid an official visit to the Spot Pond House, and Briar Cottage, at Stoneham. These houses both bear a very bad name, and young Davis was known to frequent them with other young men. Drunkenness and gambling are said to be the characteristics of these houses. Under these circumstances, the police very naturally argued, that if there had been any foul play, it was likely to emanate from the foul place and foul companions whom the missing man had been in the habit of associating with. Acting upon this plausible reasoning, they made a strict search all through the place, but without obtaining any clue. The owner of the Spot Pond House, who is a perfect giant, declared that he had not seen Davis for more than a week. The officers left, but suspicion running still in that direction, they returned again on Tuesday, and renewed the search, but with no better result. On the same day, the officers went to see Davis's mother in Charlestown, with the faint hope that something might have been heard of him there. Nothing had been heard, and the mother did not express any alarm, as she thought he would turn up all right.

On Wednesday morning, as John J. Bradley was going to his work about 7 A. M., he gave a passing glance at a spot near Sawtelle's shop on Green street. He has been in the habit of looking about there, since last Friday morning when he found a seven shooter revolver; but this particular morning he noticed that the bushes had been thrust aside; he also saw the tracks of carriage wheels, as if a carriage had been backed over the sidewalk into the bushes; thinking this might have some connection with the revolver, he pulled aside the bushes and peered through. At a distance of two or three yards from the side walk, he saw a black looking object; he crept into the bush, and upon advancing a few feet, he saw a man lying on his back. *Davis was found.*

The suspicions of the police were verified, although they little knew that in pursuit of their inquiries, they were passing and repassing within five yards of the poor fellow as he lay there, day by day. Immediately after the discovery, the chief and several officers arrived. They hung a blanket on the bushes before the corpse, cleared the ground, and sent for the Medical Examiner. On the arrival of Dr. Winsor, Davis was pronounced to have been dead several days. He presented a horrible appearance; the right side of his face was one dark livid mass, from blows delivered on it. The frontal bone was greatly discolored by a large bruise; the right ear was hanging by a shred, the hands were macerated and the mouth wide open, from which a dark substance could be seen protruding. The assassins had gagged their victim. A formal examination of the locality was then made. The bushes were bespattered with blood, and every twig and leaf stained with the murdered man's blood was cut off and preserved. About two yards from the place where he was found, the police came upon a spot which was very much discolored and the earth encrusted with coagulated blood. This place is evidently where the death blows were struck, or where the bleeding form was dumped, previous to its being dragged into the bush; a small piece of his watch guard was found adhering to his vest, but the watch and the bulk of the guard were gone. Near the body, an empty pint liquor bottle was found, the label was defaced, but the following was legible: "1329 Tremont St., Boston.

The body was removed to Mr. L. H. Allen's coffin ware-room, and at 3 o'clock, Drs. Winsor, Chase and Bartlett, made the autopsy applied for by Dr. Winsor and granted by the Selectmen, at a special meeting held that morning. Two fearful wounds were found behind the right ear and on removing the scalp, the entire surface of the right side of the skull was found to be fractured. The whole head appeared as if a shower of blows from some blunt instrument had been rained upon it. There was considerable difficulty in removing the gag from the victim's mouth. Dr. Winsor seized it with a pair of forceps, but it was crammed down so hard, that a great deal of force was required to remove it. So hard was it forced down, that evidently the murderers had placed it in his mouth, and then rammed it to the back of his throat, with a stick for a rammer, just as a gunner would ram home a gun. On removing the brains, both lobes were more or less congested. A painful scene occurred during this medical examination. Mr. Davis, the murdered lad's father being a stranger here, entered the room while the autopsy was being made, before any one could warn or prepare him for the sickening sight. He entered just as his poor boy's brains were being taken out. For a moment he put his hands over his eyes, evidently to shut out the sight of that white, hideous form which was once his handsome athletic son. On regaining his composure, he advanced to the dissecting table and identified the body as that of his son. Mr. Davis's recognition was more from the absence of an upper incisor tooth, than from any recognition of the battered features.

The murdered lad's mother came up to town during the afternoon, and was taken to the Central House. A *Journal* reporter waited upon the afflicted lady for the purpose of gleaning some information about the missing watch, that the publication of its description might aid in bringing the assassins to justice, but she could give no particulars. "My son was a good boy," said she, "he often sent me part of his wages, and did all he could to help me along. He was not twenty-three as people say, he is not eighteen yet. He was seventeen last December. I never found him a wild boy; he was always steady until he got into bad company. He was in the habit of going to Stoneham; he came to see me on Monday, the 3d of June; that was the last time I saw my poor boy." Here Mrs. Davis broke down.

When the reporter rose to leave, she begged him to ask the Medical Examiner to allow her to see the body before she left for home. The request, it is needless to say, was made, but Dr. Winsor made a point of begging her, for her own sake, not to insist upon seeing him, as he feared the mutilated features and general horrible appearance of the deceased, would give her a shock that might last for life. Mrs. Davis acted upon the Doctor's advice, and so was spared the scene her husband had gone through. It was past six o'clock before the post mortem examination was over. A chart of the skull in its fractured state was taken.

On Thursday morning, the autopsy was continued. The heart, lungs, and other organs were minutely examined and found to be in a normal condition, there being nothing in his condition to cause death but the fatal, dastardly blows. The finding of the revolver near the spot, created the impression that the deceased had been shot; this was currently reported about the town, but such is not the case. There was no orifice about the body such as a bullet would make. All the wounds bore evidence of being inflicted with a blunt instrument from behind.

Of course there are many theories and ideas in circulation, as to how and where the murder was perpetrated. The most plausible one, is that adopted by the police, viz: that the victim was coaxed by some of his Stoneham companions into driving with them, and that a quarrel ensued, either at Stoneham, or on the road, resulting in the commission of the crime, and the depositing of the body in the bushes. The revolver in all probability dropped from one of the murderer's pockets. It is of 22 calibre, and marked Jewel, No. 107,647. When found, two chambers were loaded, and three had empty shells in them.

Some additional light was thrown upon the affair, by officer Charles Porter, of East Woburn. It appears that on the night of the murder, some East Woburn parties came into town, under the impression that there was to be a band concert on the Common; finding there was none, they returned home about 10 o'clock, by way of Montvale avenue. They heard a great noise, as of scuffling and a row on Green street. On approaching to ascertain the cause, the noises ceased, and immediately a buggy passed them going in the direction of Stoneham.

This is the last authentic information concerning the murder. Sensationalists have been busy in circulating the most startling stories, which have no foundation in fact. The latest sensation occurred this morning in a report that a Boston paper had bulletined the arrest of the murderers, but this rumor proved false. Capt. Tidd, and Detectives Philbrook and Pinkham, who are working with him, are all very reticent as to their movements; they know the value of a silent tongue, when engaged in affairs of this kind. It is generally known that these officers paid the Spot Pond House another visit yesterday, but the result of that visit will not be made public until the fitting time. It is expected that the inquest will be held by Justice Converse next week. Of one thing we may rest perfectly assured, that no stone will be left unturned to bring the authors of this dastardly deed to justice.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.—To meet the demand of the times, Marston & Co., at their old established and favorite restaurant, Nos. 23 to 27 Brattle Street, have made a material reduction on many items in their bill of fare, and this too, without changing the quantity or quality of their well served dishes. It is worthy of notice that it is one of the *coolest* places in Boston, as they have a system of steam fans constantly at work on a hot day, which keeps the temperature down to a delightful degree.

RUNAWAY.—W. R. Bartlett's horse ran away from his provision store Wednesday morning, up Main and New Boston streets into Clinton street, where the team was stopped after running against a hydrant. Damage, a broken shaft and whiffletree.

CHILDREN'S SUNDAY.—Sunday, the 23d, inst., will be observed in the Unitarian Church, as "Children's Sunday," instead of the 16th. The Friday evening meeting will be omitted this week.

AN HOUR AND A HALF IN SYRIA.—On Monday evening, Rev. F. W. March addressed the ladies of the various ladies' missionary societies in town, at the Orthodox church. The Rev. gentleman, who is about to return to his former mission field at Zahleh, near Mount Lebanon, Syria, entertained his hearers with a vivid description of woman's condition, life and work in Syria. Mr. March's address would have been a rich harvest of wrongs for "Woman's Rights" lecturers. The following are the privileges which Mr. March states are enjoyed by the Syrian women. They are considered so inferior to man as to be almost beneath his notice. At the table, the woman waits upon her husband while he eats with his sons or guests. She is not allowed to take part in any conversation; at the conclusion of her husband's repast, she is regaled with whatever scraps are left. Such is the distinction made between the sexes, that when a male child is born, there is great rejoicing; but when a female child comes into the world, its birth is unnoticed. A man very often leaves out his daughters when giving the number of his family. Fathers, who are away from home, and wish to communicate some intelligence to their wives, do not demean themselves by condescending to address a woman; they write to their sons, even if the son should be only a babe in arms. Men will not spend any money for the improvement of a girl's mind, because, they say, she will marry, and another man will reap the benefit of the cash outlay. The girls are reared to centre their hopes of escape from parental despotism by marrying, and this they do sometimes at the age of 13. Should a girl pass the age of 15 without being married, she is regarded as likely to be an old maid. The marriage feast is a very one-sided affair. After the ceremony, the bride is conducted to her lord's home, where a number of his friends are assembled. A pile of cushions is made, on the top of which the bride is made to sit. The bridegroom and friends then make merry, without taking any further notice of the bride. Amidst all the rejoicing she must sit up there, without speaking a word, or looking at anybody. If any remark should happen to bring a smile, she immediately checks it, as if guilty of some indecorum. She soon finds that her marriage is only a change of masters. She becomes a drudge, at the beck and call of her lord; sickness, or family cares are not considered sufficient excuses for any cessation of labor. She does not visit the neighbors with her husband; sometimes she is permitted to walk at a respectful distance behind him. When her husband reaches the house, he is received by the host with every mark of respect, and is escorted to the seat of honor; but when a few seconds later, the wife enters, she drops unnoticed into some obscure corner. Such is the cheap estimate which these men have of women, that when a man has occasion to speak of his wife to another, it is considered necessary to apologize for introducing such an inferior creature into the conversation. For instance, they have a word in their language which as near as possible corresponds with the phrase, "I beg your pardon," or "Saving your presence," which many people use when about to say something calculated to offend the ear. This word is "Ajallak." The Syrian uses it before mentioning a donkey, a pig, or his wife, or any beast or thing, considered low and despicable. Women, so far from being regarded as ornaments to a home, are looked upon as necessary evils, to be tolerated, but never honored. If a man feels the faintest spark of affection for his wife, he will not make himself so contemptible in the eyes of his people as to show it. Mr. March once visited a sick native, who is a member of the Mission Church. "I am sorry to see you lying here so ill," said Mr. March, "what a pity your wife is away and cannot minister to you." The man smiled pityingly at our good townsman's ignorance. "Why, her absence is the only thing I have reason to be thankful for; I should never get well if she was here," said the man. The missionaries have considerable difficulty in making these people understand the principles of Christianity. One convert, a young married man, thought he was showing great zeal for the Christian faith, by soundly thrashing his wife, because she remonstrated with him on the change. The customs of the land are so firmly rooted that even in the church, a curtain or screen is made to divide the sanctuary, the men being on one side, the women on the other. Mr. March concluded his interesting address by explaining the method which Christian lady missionaries adopt, in their efforts to ameliorate the temporal and spiritual condition of this wretched, benighted people. He then invited any of his hearers to ask him any questions about Mt. Lebanon, and the people who live there. This kind invitation was cheerfully accepted, and a very pleasant half hour's unconstrained conversation followed. Mr. March, by request, sung in Arabic, the national air, corresponding to our "Yankee Doodle." Dr. March, who presided, then pronounced the benediction, and the meeting closed.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.—The meeting to arrange for the celebration of the coming 4th of July, was held Monday evening in Lyceum Hall. Major Bancroft called the meeting to order and Capt. C. K. Conn was chosen to preside, and Mr. C. P. Davis, secretary. Messrs. Mark Allen, M. Littlefield, Peter Kenny, H. E. Strout, and F. B. French were appointed a committee to select a Committee of Arrangements. They named the following gentlemen, who were accepted by the meeting:—W. F. Davis, A. Bancroft, C. P. Davis, Wilbur E. Cummings, A. J. Parker, H. H. Leathe, H. J. Allen, J. W. Ellard, J. F. DeLoreia, Horace J. Brown, T. H. Hill, E. W. Grey, C. K. Conn, C. Halliday, S. F. Trull, A. A. Ferrin, P. Kenny, M. Littlefield, H. E. Strout, F. B. French. Patriotic remarks were made by Major Bancroft and Capt. Conn, and the meeting adjourned.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.—Andrew James is engaged in the erection of a granite fence around the estate of Mrs. Bickford on Mt. Pleasant, Fowle and East Streets. The fence is what is known as "broken ashler," with granite caps, and gate posts, and will be an improvement to the estate, and to the streets named.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—The Eager estate on Abbott Street, was sold at auction on Monday, to George F. Fosdick, for $4200.

A Good-natured Letter from Rev. Mr. Kennard.

MR. EDITOR:—When I received the copy of the *Journal* a few days ago, I opened the paper with innocent complacency, expecting to find some complimentary reference to the visit of an old pastor to your town; but what was my consternation and dismay to find myself referred to indeed, but arraigned as a culprit, charged with "insinuating,"—(which I never do), and making a statement which had "no foundation," and as violating good taste,—which touched me in a tender point. As the remark you refer to was quite unpremeditated, it had passed from my mind, and I was under the flattering delusion that my little talk had given unalloyed pleasure to the audience, as it had to me. I must plead guilty to having blundered in the matter of the name of the person and date of the incident referred to, but innocent as to any misrepresentation of facts. Had you referred to the History of Woburn, by Father Sewall (a Congregational minister whose name is dear to the old people of Woburn to-day), you would find on page 158 an account of the imprisonment of John Russell, Sen'r, "for opinion's sake," his crime being therein specified that he had "turned his back upon Infant Baptism," refused to support the Congregational worship, and "joined himself to a Baptist Church not regularly gathered according to the laws of the colony." This event which occurred before Dea. Wood was born, I had got confounded with the trials which at a subsequent period the Baptists were under by reason of the town "insisting" upon their paying taxes for the support of the Orthodox Church, until Rev. John Green, the Baptist pastor, went through a suit at law, which was decided in his favor, and the town passed an order that, on condition that a list was presented to the Town Clerk of those supporting the Baptist worship, they might be exempted from the said tax, "excepting" brother Towle and two others who, for some reason not stated, were still to be held liable for the tax. This will be found at length in the Town Records and in the History of Woburn, in the chapter on the "Baptist Church." I only refer to these matters by way of showing that I had some foundation for my remark. I had no thought of giving offence. I did not say that any one was imprisoned at "the instance of the Orthodox Church." I knew nothing of any form of invitation to the services which would preclude me from speaking freely of Baptist reminiscences. I supposed I was sitting, as it were, under my own vine and fig tree. I should as much think of holding the generous and good-natured Orthodox Church of this generation responsible for the workings of the old regime of Church and State (or expect them to feel sensitive about it), as I would the man in the moon. Sooner than mar the pleasant relations that always existed between them and myself, I will make amends even by submitting to the penalty of such offence, made and provided about thirty years after the town was founded, and recorded, Hist. Woburn, page 64, "By virtue of the trust that is by the authoryty of this Commonwealth committed to the Selectmen, they doe therefore order that from this time forward all . . . male persons that shall . . . carry it *uncivilly* on the Saboth Day, or in time of Exercise, they shall be injoyned to sit in the *last sete* of the rainge of mens setes; and all other persons whatsoever are prohibited sitting in that seat upon the penalty of half a crown, they doing it presumptuously." A committee also was appointed who should "have power to rape (rap) them with a stick." To all of which I humbly submit myself,

Your ob't ser'v't.

J. SPENCER KENNARD.

E. BOSTON.

THE BURLINGTON HORSE ROBBERY.—On Monday, Detective Wentworth from Lowell arrived in town with a man in custody, supposed to be connected with the robbery of S. W. Rodman's horse, at Burlington, a few weeks ago. The prisoner's name is Peter Campbell, alias Patrick Campbell. Officers Wentworth and Clarke arrested him in a gypsy encampment on the Ledge at South Lawrence. Campbell who stoutly declares his innocence, was arraigned before Judge Converse, and held in $1000 bonds. The same evening, Ellon Young and Nathaniel Cushing, of Burlington, were arrested on the same charge; the same bail was imposed. Cushing procured bondsmen, but Campbell and Young were committed in default. A few hours after Mr. Wentworth arrived with his prisoner, a tribe of gypsies flocked into town on the track of their "pal." They were accompanied by two gypsy women, one of whom was Campbell's wife. Quite a stormy scene occurred at the Police office, when these nomadic ladies undertook to give Officer John B. Doyle a little bit of their mind; they gave him several fathoms of the unruly member. The supposition is, that the Burlington parties stole the horse and sold it to the gypsies, who were roaming in our vicinity at the time of the robbery. A witness says he saw the horse in Campbell's possession. Officer Wentworth telegraphed to the District Attorney for instructions, and in reply, was ordered to conduct the case for the Government. The case was brought up on Thursday, and continued till Saturday, when the Detective expects to establish the guilt of the arrested parties. Campbell appears to be a very mild, inoffensive kind of a man, and probably has been used as a tool more than as an accomplice. The gypsies almost filled the court on Thursday. Chester W. Clarke, Esq., of Wilmington, has been retained to defend Young, and J. G. Maguire, Esq., of Woburn, appears for Campbell.

CAUTION.—The boys have greatly troubled the Railroad people, of late, by jumping on the cars at the way stations and at the freight yard. This being a violation of the company's by-laws, to say nothing of the danger incurred by the boys; it has been determined to make an example of all who are caught in this foolish act. Conductor Hart caught James Burke yesterday. This is the boy who is likely to figure conspicuously in the identification of the Davis murderers, when they are detected.

DIED IN THE HARNESS.—A valuable horse belonging to Hart & Co's express, was taken with a fit Thursday noon near Union Street, and died in a few moments.

SCHOOLS.—At the last meeting of the School Committee, the full board being present, the annexed report of a sub-committee, appointed to consider the subject of salaries, was adopted, only one member dissenting. The schedule of salaries printed in another paper, was not the one adopted by the Committee.

We find that the extraordinary decrease of the appropriation for the support of schools, in comparison with that of previous years, is a matter of serious import. Our schools are more numerous than at any previous time within the history of the town, two new schools having been opened during the present term, thus making forty schools in all. No change can be made in the present rate of salaries until the close of the school year in June. By that time, nineteen weeks, or nearly one half of the ensuing year will have ended, and, in order to complete the year, and carry on our schools according to the present plan, it will then be necessary to curtail the expenses at least 16⅔ per cent. Inasmuch as Woburn is already paying a lower rate of salaries than almost any town with which it is fair and just to make comparisons, it is believed that the extraordinary reduction of *one-sixth* from the present rates, would be attended with serious injury to the welfare of the schools. To avoid making any serious reduction of salaries, your committee have directed their attention to other means for reducing the expenses, and, after careful consideration, recommend the following:—

The expense of the High School, being considered by some to be too great, it is believed that one assistant might be dispensed with, for a time, without serious detriment to the school. We have reliable information that one of the assistants is to resign at the close of the present term, so that there will be no embarrassment in executing this plan. A small reduction in the salaries of the remaining teachers, will make a saving on this school alone of $865.00.

Another plan for saving, which we have carefully considered, is to place all of our Primary schools upon what is called the "Half-time" system. We are aware that we shall be pioneers in such a movement, so far as New England is concerned; but we stand alone in our system for the High School, which is precisely the same as here recommended, and which we know, from 12 years' experience, to be superior to the general plan for conducting such schools. Extensive inquiries have been made of persons noted for their interest in educational matters, and the universal opinion is, that this measure would be a wise one. Gen. H. K. Oliver, Mayor of Salem, has recommended a similar plan for all of the schools of that city, and the matter is now under consideration by a special sub-committee. It is believed that the work of the Primary schools can be successfully accomplished by one session of schools only, each session to be three hours in duration. In our badly ventilated school-rooms, such a measure would have its importance in matters of hygiene and health. It is believed that if the children had but one half day to attend school, the attendance would be better; for now, with two sessions, there is an average absence to each primary school of 175 half days per month. The work of the Primary school is such that the afternoon session is a mere repetition of the forenoon.

According to this plan, one teacher would be able to teach two schools, and the saving thus made in the graded schools of the centre would equal the salaries of seven teachers, or more than $3000 per annum. The Rumford, Johnson and East Woburn Primary Schools are not graded, as at the centre, and, instead of having each school taught one-half day only, we would divide them into two grades, having the first or higher classes attend in the forenoon and the lower classes in the afternoon, thus furnishing graded schools, but making no saving in the number of teachers.

The Primary teachers would thus be obliged to work more hours per day than the Grammar, but this difference of hours of labor may be equalized even more justly than by the present plan, by making the length of the school year alike in all the grades, viz, forty weeks, and by establishing one uniform scale of salaries for both the Primary and the Grammar. We recommend this scale to be $350 for the first year's service; $400 for the second, and $450 for the third. This rate would reduce the salaries of the Grammar teachers from a maximum of $522.50 to $450 or in all $72.50; while the maximum of the Primary teachers, whose time of service is increased, is reduced but $25. This reduction of salaries affects only the maximum rate, while the minimum is increased from $332.50 to $350. The extra hours of service in the Primary, are offset by the more onerous duties of the Grammar.

We submit herewith a table of salaries for the ensuing year, made out according to the above scale.

If the above plan is adopted, there will be a saving in fuel and janitor's pay, which, reckoning the saving made in coal on hand on account of the mild winter, will equal six or seven hundred dollars. By this plan the schools can be carried on, successfully, as we believe, without exceeding the appropriation. Should the operation of the plan be attended with unfavorable results, they cannot assume any serious proportions in a single year, and, in any event, no blame can attach to the School Committee for adopting, what to them, seems the only safe alternative. In view of the radical changes herein proposed and the dismissal of several teachers, it is recommended that the election of teachers be deferred until the present term is closed. The whole matter of the appointment of a Superintendent and fixing his salary is also recommended for similar postponement.

TIPPED OVER.—As E. C. Collamore and W. F. Reynolds were riding down Green Street, on Thursday evening, the horse shied at the debris around the sewer excavation, and one of the wheels struck the sign post at the railroad crossing, throwing Collamore to the ground. The horse cleared himself, but Mr. Collamore held on to the reins, and was dragged nearly to Main Street, before he succeeded in stopping the horse. The wheel was smashed. Strange to say, the men were unhurt.

FESTIVAL.—The members of the Reform Club and W. C. T. U., hold a Strawberry Festival, on Thursday, the 20th. We hope that the temperance sympathizers will do all in their power to support this entertainment. This is an occasion which furnishes an opportuity for practical support. Theoretical and sympathetic support is good, but it does not contribute much to the needs of the fallen. The Festival will be held in the Reform Club rooms.

ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Hartwell Bancroft, visiting in Wakefield, early this week, had a serious fall. She was passing through a dark entry, and meeting another person stepped aside to let the other pass, and stepped into an open door way and fell into the cellar. She fortunately escaped with a few bruises.

W. M. P.—If the weather is favorable the Phalanx will have a street drill this Friday evening.

☞ Highland Hose house has been moved to its new position, where it will form the L of the new structure.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Peterson's Magazine for July, comes to us brighter and fresher than ever. The principal steel plate, "In Arcadia," is beautiful beyond words. The double-sized fashion plate, containing five figures, elegantly engraved on steel, and exquisitely colored, is a very gem in its way. There is also a design for the new style window curtain, printed in colors, and about fifty wood engravings of fashions, patterns in embroidery, &c., &c. "Peterson" still continues to hold its proud and eminent position, for powerfully written original stories. Among the contributors in the present number are Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Rebecca Harding Davis, Frank Lee Benedict, and others of similar first rate rank. No lady's book, in fact, has such writers. In every way it is indispensable in a household. No family should be without it, and as the price is but two dollars a year, postage free, it is within the means of every one. To clubs it is even lower. The publisher claims that it is "the cheapest and best." Specimens sent gratis to those wishing to get up clubs. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PAUL AND VIRGINIA. Houghton, Osgood & Co. pp. 132; 50c.

This reprint of the oft-told tale of the two lovers, whose fidelity amid all the suffering and trials to which they were subjected, is in the publisher's popular vest pocket series. The faithful story of lovers so tenderly united, of unfortunate mothers, and the sudden breaking up of happy families, will always interest those who read it.

ESSAYS FROM ELIA, by Charles Lamb. Houghton, Osgood & Co. pp. 94; 50 cts.

Another of the vest pocket series. The admirers of Charles Lamb's writings will find here some of his most humorous sayings on a variety of subjects.

WATCH AND WARD, by Henry James Jr. Houghton, Osgood & Co. pp. 210; $1.25.

Few volumes of its size contain as many life-like representations of real character as this. The principal actors in the exciting story, in which the purest motives and the highest exhibition of true benevolence are prominent, are a bachelor with no pretensions to beauty or refinement, but with a heart as pure and well disposed as the most exacting might require, and a poor, unfortunate orphan girl, who, coming by the merest chance, to be the recipient of his noble charity and wise counsel, reaches womanhood endowed with loveliness of character and beauty which made her admired by all. The trials which fell to the lot of each, and the part played in the story by others, and its happy ending after cruel reverses and disappointments, make it easy to interest readers of all classes.

MYSTIC VALLEY R. R.—The work goes on well. A cutting is being made on North Warren St., and the gravel carried out on the Town Meadow. Fifty men are at work in Wilmington. Another gang is at work on the west side of Horn Pond.

SELECTMEN.—At the special meeting of Selectmen, Wednesday morning, permission was given to Dr. Winsor, to hold an autopsy on the body of the late Frank E. Davis. George Perry and Patrick Maguire 2d, were drawn as traverse jurors for the June term.

ANOTHER CROSSING.—A granite crossing is being put in on Pleasant street, near Court Street. This is an improvement much needed, for owing to the numerous shade trees, the street is very muddy after a rain.

ST. JOHNS INSTITUTE.—The fair has been so successful that the committee have decided to carry it on another week. The mile races, sack races, and drilling of the cadets are attractive features.

SEWER.—The sewer has settled several inches where it was laid through the meadow below Bryant & King's, and will have to be re-laid.

JULY MAGAZINES.—*Harpers* and the *Wide Awake* for July have reached us. Ask Horton for them.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

whose death occurred on Wednesday, was born in Cummington, Hampshire county, Mass., November 3, 1795. His father was a physician of more than ordinary culture and ability, who had the sagacity to detect and the skill to encourage and direct the manifestations of genius which exhibited themselves in his son as soon as he had learned to read. It is said that at five years of age he wrote verses which are quite respectable, and at ten, his poetry was given to the world through the columns of the local papers. At the age of thirteen he published a political satire upon Jefferson's embargo, which so pleased the Federalists of Western Massachusetts, that two editions were sold in quick succession. When about 13 years of age, the future poet and publicist entered Williams College in an advanced class, where he remained two years, but did not graduate. On leaving college he entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge Hoar, of Worthington, and continued the same in the office of William Baylies, of Bridgewater. In 1815 he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession in Plymouth, but subsequently removed to Great Barrington, where he married and continued to practice law. But, although Mr. Bryant was a well-read lawyer, and gave strict attention to his business, the profession was not to his liking. Consequently in 1824 he resolved to remove to New York, and devote himself to literature. In 1825 he became the editor of the *New York Review*, and about the same time he became associated with several literary men and artists in the publication of the *Talisman*. A year later he became one of the editors of the *Evening Post*, and a few years later he became the editor-in-chief, which relation he retained ever since. It is needless to say that Mr. Bryant has been more conspicuous as a poet and man of letters than as a journalist. In the former capacity he first became famous. At the age of eighteen he wrote "Thanatopsis," which appeared in the *North American Review*, and created a profound impression in literary circles, and stamped the author as a man of too rare genius to remain long in obscurity. "The Water-fowl" was the next piece which followed "Thanatopsis." In 1821, by the persuasion of such friends as R. H. Dana and Prof.

E. F. Channing, Mr. Bryant published a small volume containing "The Ages," a poem delivered before the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa Society, and other pieces which had not yet been made public. This work gave the young man a prominent position among the poets, not only of his own country but of England. Since that time Mr. Bryant has written much, only to add to his fame, and to bear witness to the greatness of his genius, and his exalted character as a man. His works are read and admired wherever men and women are cultured, and will hold a prominent place among the literature of the language as long as it is employed to express the thoughts of intelligent people. Outside of the field of the poet, Mr. Bryant has distinguished himself in literature. As a prose writer he was distinguished for signal excellencies both of thought and expression. In 1850 Putnam published Mr. Bryant's "Letters of a Traveler," a book written here and there, but which betrays the habits of observation and the peculiarities of the man. His public addresses on various topics may be styled as models in diction as well as in their general character. Mr. Bryant has been a public spirited citizen. Although a conservative man, he has always been warmly alive to the great reforms and charities of the age. A man of broad and deep sympathies, he has entered into those movements designed to ameliorate the condition of society, with earnestness and even with enthusiasm. Few men have traveled more widely and observed to so good a purpose. For more than half a century his intellectual activity has been constant. He has been eminent in the varied fields of effort to which duty and inclination have led him. Mr. Bryant reached his very old age by a regard for the laws of health. Not naturally a man of robust constitution, he was a vigorous man at the age of fourscore. In a letter written to a friend a few years since, Mr. Bryant gives an interesting account of his manner of living. Five months of the year he has been accustomed to live at his town residence. The months of August and September he has usually spent in his native town of Cummington, where he owns a residence. The rest of the year he has spent at his country seat at Roslyn, Long Island. In the winter he has been accustomed to rise, he says in the letter referred to, at 5½, and in summer an hour earlier. On rising he has been accustomed to take an hours' exercise with light dumb bells and other exercises designed to expand the lungs, which is followed by a bath from head to foot. His breakfast consisted of hominy and milk, or brown bread, oatmeal, or wheaten grits, etc., but he never has made animal food a part of that meal. In their season he was accustomed to eat fruits of all kinds. He never drank tea or coffee, his drink having been water, and rarely a glass of wine. He never meddled with tobacco, "except to quarrel with its use." At dinner he has eaten meat or fish sparingly, the only time during the day. and tea has consisted of bread, butter and fruit. When in town, he always walked down to the *Post* office, in the morning, and returned in the same manner—making a journey of six miles. He has lived much out of doors, and even in his later years was accustomed to exercise and daily walks which would break down a man not accustomed to such exercise.

Winchester.

Re-painted.—The appearance of the depot has had a *marked* effect upon the loungers. "Wet paint."

Anniversary.—June is a great month for anniversaries. The Baptists hold theirs on Sunday next, at 5½ P. M.

Enviable.—Fred L. Steele starts for Europe on the 29th, by the steamer Devonia. He goes as one of Dr. Tourjee's excursionists. The trip will take three months.

Temperance.—Prof. Wolfe and Mr. Booth spoke and sung to crowded meetings in the Methodist Church and Lyceum Hall during the week. 107 pledges have been obtained so far.

Flowers.—Donations of flowers to the Flower Mission in Boston are sent in every Thursday morning by members and friends of the Unitarian Society, to the Hollis Street Chapel.

Schools.—The Primary and Intermediate schools, with the exception of the Mystic, will close this week. The Mystic will keep a week longer. The High and Grammar schools close in two weeks.

Building Operations. — Mr. I. S. P. Weeks is building a house for himself on Grove Street, adjoining the Brooks estate. F. M. Symmes is also building a house on Main Street, adjoining the Fisk estate.

Bolted.—On Wednesday, Mr. Frank E. Brooks' horse and carryall were standing near Dr. Winsor's house, when the horse took fright at a passing engine, which blew off by the depot. He was pulled in before any damage was done.

Crow-ing.—Charles H. Tyler, son of our well-known townsman, J. H. Tyler, killed four crows at one shot, a few days since. This gave him an opportunity to crow over his exploit to his father, who thought that killing two in his boyish days was quite an adventure.

☞ On Thursday, Mr. Alvah M. Richardson took off a horse's bridle to give him a feed, when the horse broke away, and smashed the top of the buggy to which it was harnessed. After running around the farm for some time the team was recaptured, and the damage repaired.

Accident.—Willie Gove, a young man employed as freight brakeman on the Boston and Lowell Railroad, met with an accident on Monday, which might have ended far more serious than it was. He was on top of the car at the brakes, as they were shunting at Lexington, when the car ran off the track, owing to the switch being only half turned. Young Gove was thrown, and fell upon his hands, severely spraining his wrists.

Pastor's Anniversary.—The twelfth anniversary of the settlement of Rev. Richard Metcalf, as pastor of the Unitarian Church, was observed on Thursday evening of this week by a social gathering of the members of the parish, in the vestries of the church, to which the pastor and his wife were invited. The rooms were very prettily and profusely decorated with flowers and leaves, and there was a large attendance. The exercises consisted of singing, remarks by the pastor and others, and social converse. At the close of the exercises, the company were supplied with ice cream and cake, which the ladies generously contributed.

Anniversary.—The 37th anniversary of the Congregational Sabbath School was celebrated last Sunday evening. The church was most appropriately decorated with flowers, which had a very pleasing effect. Mr. Charles Redfern, the Superintendent, presided. Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Cambridge, was present and addressed the school. His address was a very practical one, and most suitable to the occasion. The addresses were agreeably interspersed with singing and other exercises.

Illumination.—The Boat Club opened its season on Friday last with a grand pyrotechnic display, and a grand concert by the Medford Band. The surface and shores of Echo Lake were crowded with sight-seers long before the programme commenced. As the sun went down, the lake presented a beautiful appearance. About 50 boats were moving to and fro, each decorated with Chinese lanterns and colored lights. Add to this a fringe of colored lights which girdled the shores of the lake, and a beautiful panorama may be pictured. A large tar barrel, which was placed on the rock, shot out forks of lurid flame now and then, which gave a weird appearance to the scene. In the centre of the lake a large, floating platform was anchored. There was a pretty large arsenal of combustibles stored on this raft. The Band was stationed on top of the new boat-house, and performed 27 pieces during the evening. Every one enjoyed this excellent music, but as the time drew near for the fireworks display, the interest was mainly centered on the floating platform in the middle of the lake, from which the rockets, wheels, &c., were to be discharged. Arthur Weld and Charles S. Sleeper were detailed as pyrotechnists. They two were alone on the raft, and for a time they sent up meteor after meteor without any casualty. But unfortunately a few sparks fell upon the partially open lid of the magazine, or case containing the ammunition. An explosion of colored fire powder instantly followed. This ignited the rockets and other fireworks. In a moment all was confusion. Sleeper was wide awake enough to jump overboard, and swim to the nearest boat. Weld's position becoming untenable by reason of the intense heat, and the storm of fiery missiles, he too, was obliged to take to the water. He held on to the edge, keeping himself under water, and coming up at intervals to "blow." The boats could not approach to the rescue without being bombarded with rockets. Not one of the 50 boats dared approach.

> "Those behind cried, forward,—
> Those behind cried, back."

While this cannonading was going on, a great many on shore were loudly applauding what they thought was an arranged imitation of a naval engagement. The singed Messrs. Sleeper and Weld, are the best authorities we can mention to dispel any notion that it was premeditated. With the exception of this casualty every thing went off successfully. The knowledge that neither of the gunners were seriously hurt, gave great satisfaction.

Wilmington.

☞ Mr. Charles Gowan has entered into the state of matrimony, and has taken unto himself a handsome wife and most estimable lady, Mrs. Green, of Woburn.

☞ Mr. J. F. Crockett, chief engineer of the Lowell Railroad, has contracted for, and will shortly commence extensive improvements on his estate in this town.

☞ Mr. Otis C. Buck has purchased a splendid driving horse. It arrived in this town from Canada, about a week ago, is an elegant dapple grey, 6 years old, and a fast stepper.

☞ Mr. C. F. Harris, our special police, is laying out a very sightly carriage drive in front of his house and barn. When finished it will be quite an addition to the south part of the town.

New Fence.—Mr. J. K. Allen, in the south part of the town, has improved his estate by putting up a beautiful new fence. H. G. Wyman, his next door neighbor, is also doing the same to his estate.

☞ Mr. John Wildes is making a grand improvement on the Harnden estate, some time since purchased by the Union Ice Co. The house is receiving new windows and doors, is being painted, and in fact, will be re-fitted throughout in good style. It is worth any one's while to make a journey to this estate, for the sole purpose of seeing three magnificent elms, the branches of two of which entirely overshadow the house. A hundred persons could sit underneath it and be thoroughly shaded from the sun in the hottest weather. The Union Ice Co. have been a great benefit to this town, and it is to be sincerely hoped that they will long continue to prosper.

17th of June.—The inhabitants of this town are going to enjoy themselves on the 17th of June. They certainly cannot complain of having no opportunity to do so. There will be a grand picnic at Silver Lake. The Franklin Literary Society of Somerville, and two base ball clubs will be present. This will bring at least 250. Mr. C. A. Holt, proprietor of Pine Cottage, had about succeeded in bringing the Methodist society of Cambridgeport to attend the picnic; but it was considered that their number was so large (nearly 300) that the grove could not accommodate all, and therefore the Methodist Society will postpone their visit to this pleasant retreat to some future period. In the evening there will be a dance at Jos. Ames's hall.

Hale old Man.—We suppose most of your readers are acquainted with, or have heard of Mr. Hiram Bancroft, uncle of Mr. Thomas Bancroft, our chief of police, and how hale and hearty he is, considering his great age. On the first of June this gentleman celebrated his 70th birthday by logging up seven cord and one foot of pine wood in ten hours, without feeling the slightest fatigue. We are assured the measurement of this wood is perfectly correct, as it was surveyed by Mr. Henry Sheldon. The old gentleman is in high spirits over this extraordinary feat, and expects to perform the same piece of work when he arrives at the age of 80. We feel confident that his friends and our citizens in general will heartily wish him vigorous health and strength to repeat it at the age of 90.

Burlington.

"Navy."—The "Navy" Blues cross bats with a picked nine at Lexington, Monday, June 17, at 3 o'clock.

S. S.—The last concert until the second Sunday in September, occurred Sabbath evening. As usual, a large audience, including many from Woburn, Wilmington, and Bedford filled the church. Our concerts are always interesting and successful, owing to the great interest evinced by the scholars, and choice selections by Misses Sewall and Hutchinson. The Misses Rollins and Misses Haven and Tebbets render their musical selections finely. The little ones are always ready to take a part, and they add greatly to the success of a concert. The two Philbrick girls and Bertha Wood are cute little singers. The Sabbath School have elected the following officers: Supt., T. I. Reed; Sec. and Treas., Miss M. E. Sewall; Librarian, Horace Butters.

☞ The closing of a noted Massachusetts distillery, which has for many years done a large and profitable business, is an event of no little significance. The owners are wealthy, but they do not retire from business because of a feeling that they have all the money they want. They are not converted to a belief that the business is not a reputable one. The establishment rests under no suspicion that the managers have attempted frauds upon the revenue, and they are duly licensed under the laws of the general government. But they are unable to obtain the license required by our State law, and having a large stock of rum in their vaults, they let the fires go out, with the reported declaration that the men they have employed must have their future support at the expense of the city wherein the establishment is located. It is not probable that a concern which has made such large profits has paid so small wages that its employees will at once become a public burden, and even if it is so, the stopping of the liquor traffic may effect so large a saving in other quarters that the city can from what it thereby gains, take some of these men and their families, and have a margin left. The pauperism that may be produced by the suspension of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is not likely to become a subject of solicitude with town, city, or State officials.—*Traveller.*

Reconstruction of Bridges.—The first of the reconstructions to be made by the Lowell Railroad along its line of travel in Somerville, was begun on Thursday last, at the bridge over Washington street near Milk Row station. The work necessitates the enlarging of the abutments, and the widening of the bridge, and will be pushed forward as fast as possible. When completed it will be as good as new, with the advantage of being much stronger. The bridge on Medford street, near the Winter Hill station, will also be treated to the same changes and alterations at an early day. It is understood that when the work is begun, Medford street will be straightened and made to conform more directly with the rest of the street. This will prove exceedingly satisfactory to all who are obliged to drive over this thoroughfare; and besides will be a great satisfaction to residents of the vicinity who have for a long while desired the alteration.

☞ A remarkable phenomenon occurred at Hopkinton village the other evening, a large branch on an elm being taken off by an electric current when there was no flash or thunder or wind, and the only noise heard was like the explosion of fire-crackers. No shower had fallen through the day, and the electricity is supposed to have ascended from the earth.—*Framingham Gazette.*

Time flies and so do diseases of the skin when that incomparable purifier of the cuticle and beautifier of complexion, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, is used to disperse them. Pimples, blotches, sores and bruises, and the like are invariably removed by it. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, 50c.

Married.

In Boston, May 30, by the Rev. Henry J. Madden, John Keating, of Woburn, and Abbie Leonard, of Boston.

In Woburn, June 6, by Rev. E. L. McClure of Georgetown, Timothy Calnan, Jr. and Miss Bridget Talty, both of Woburn.

PURIFY THE AIR.
SAVE ANNOYANCE, SICKNESS and DEATH by using the proper Disinfectant to DESTROY ODOR OR CONTAGION.
Odorless Disinfectants
For Sick Rooms—all in quantities to suit, *very low*,
AT DODGE'S DRUG STORE, 236
165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, June 7th, Frank E. Davis, aged 17 years, 5 months.

In Woburn, June 8th, Elizabeth P. Bradley, aged 58 years.

In Woburn, June 9th, Betsey Mansfield, aged 89 years.

Special Notices.

PURE WHITE LEAD,
House and Carriage Painters' Materials
Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to
JOHN H. BAKER,
53 24 India Street, Boston.

For Sale and To Let.

TO LET.—House of 9 rooms, corner of Church and Main streets. Inquire on the premises. 242

TO LET.—Two new tenements of 4 and 5 rooms, with Crystal Spring water. Inquire at this office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to let for the season, rent low. Apply to W. H. HOWLAND, West Falmouth, Mass. 227

HOUSE TO LET.—Inquire of S. H. Cochran, 42 Mt. Pleasant St., Woburn. 193

STOVES STORED for the season by C. M. STROUT. 139

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of HORACE COLLAMORE. 112

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premises. 224

THE
Philadelphia 1878 Lawn Mowers.
They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn. One of our customers tells us he would not be without a Philadelphia Lawn Mower if he had to buy a new one every year—but this is not necessary; seven-years' use prove them to be the most durable Lawn Mower made.
For Sale by L. Thompson, Jr.,
213 Main Street.
Also, SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, and a general assortment of Gardening Tools, Seeds, &c. 146

1878.
School Anniversaries.

The Anniversary Exercises of the Public Schools will take place in the following order.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

Johnson Sub-Primary, Rooms 1 and 2,	9 A. M.
Johnson Grammar, Room 3,	11 A. M.
Messrs. Thompson and Norris.	
Lawrence Sub-Primary, Rooms 1 and 2,	9 A. M.
Lawrence Sub-Primary, Room 3,	10.30 A. M.
Messrs. Pollard and Lang.	
Plympton St., Sub-Primary, Room 2,	9 A. M.
Plympton St., Sub-Primary, Room 3,	10 A. M.
Plympton St., Primary, Room 1,	11 A. M.
Messrs. Johnson and Adams.	
East Woburn Primary, Room 1,	9 A. M.
East Woburn Grammar, Room 4,	10.30 A. M.
Messrs. Parker and Bond and Miss Edgell.	
Munroe St., Sub-Primary, Room 1.	1.30 P. M.
Munroe St., Primary, Room 2,	3 P. M.
Messrs. Thompson and Norris.	
Union St., Sub-Primary, Room 1,	1.30 P. M.
Union St., Sub-Primary, Room 2,	3 P. M.
Messrs. Pollard and Lang.	
Main St., Sub-Primary, Room 1,	1.30 P. M.
Union St., Primary, Room 3,	3 P. M.
Messrs. Johnson and Adams.	
Highland St., Sub-Primary, Room 1,	1.30 P. M.
Central Sub-Primary, Room 1,	3 P. M.
Messrs. Parker and Bond and Miss Edgell.	

FRIDAY, JUNE 21.

Cambridge Street Mixed,	8.30 A. M.
Plympton Street Grammar, Room 4,	10.30 A. M.
Messrs. Thompson and Norris.	
Rumford Primary, Room 2,	9 A. M.
Rumford Grammar, Room 4,	10.30 A. M.
Messrs. Pollard and Lang.	
Plympton Street Grammar, Room 5,	9 A. M.
Messrs. Parker and Adams.	
Plympton Street Grammar, Room 6,	10.30 A. M.
Messrs. Bond and Adams.	
Cedar Street Mixed,	8.30 A. M.
Mr. Bond and Miss Edgell.	
Lawrence Primary, Room 4,	10.30 A. M.
Mr. Parker and Miss Edgell.	
Cummings Grammar, Room 7,	2 P. M.
Messrs. Thompson and Norris.	
Cummings Grammar, Room 8,	2 P. M.
Messrs. Pollard and Lang.	
Cummings Grammar, Room 6,	2 P. M.
Messrs. Bond and Adams.	
Union Street Grammar, Room 4,	2 P. M.
Mr. Parker and Miss Edgell.	

MONDAY, JUNE 24.

Johnson Grammar, Room 4,	9 A. M.
Messrs. Thompson and Norris.	
Rumford Grammar, Room 3,	9 A. M.
Messrs. Pollard and Lang.	
Cummings Grammar, Room 4,	9 A. M.
Messrs. Parker and Bond and Miss Edgell.	
Exhibition of the Cummings School in upper hall.	2 P. M.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25.

Examination of the High School, at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Full Board.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26.

Central Grammar, Room 3,	9 A. M.
Messrs. Thompson and Norris.	
Central Grammar, Room 4,	9 A. M.
Messrs. Pollard and Lang.	
Cummings Grammar, Room 2,	9 A. M.
Messrs. Johnson and Adams.	
Cummings Grammar, Room 3.	9 A. M.
Messrs. Parker and Bond and Miss Edgell.	
Cummings Grammar, Room 1,	2 P. M.
Full Board.	

THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

Exhibition of the Graduating Class of the High School, at Lyceum Hall. 2 P. M.

NOTES.

Applicants for admission to the High School will be examined at the High School Building, on Thursday morning, June 27th, commencing promptly at 8 o'clock.

The Choate Medals will be awarded as soon as possible after the close of the Schools. Due notice will be given by the Superintendent.

Per order of School Committee.

Woburn, June 11, 1878. 243

PIANOS TUNED
For $1.
GRANDS, $2.
NO UPRIGHTS.
I SHALL BE IN THIS PLACE and VICINITY,
PIANO TUNING,
Next FRIDAY.
In view of liberal patronage the prices will be as above stated, which are one-half the regular rates.
Bear in mind I shall not be here again for months, having engagements in other places, so now is your only opportunity to secure the services of a first-class tuner at half price.
Pianos should be tuned twice a year at *least*.
Having nine years experience (one with Chickering & Sons, can show testimonial) I feel confident I can satisfy the most exacting. Order early. 245
A. W. DeHUFF,
Lock Box 142. Woburn.

FIRE WORKS
—AND—
ILLUMINATIONS
For Public and Private Displays.
A full line of Fire Works, Chinese, Japanese & American Lanterns, Illuminated Emblems, Designs, Mottos, Shields and other devices, Gelatine Novelties, Flags, Banners, Balloons, Colored Lights, Candles, Window Decorations, Torpedoes, Fire Crackers, Pistols, Caps, &c., &c., at the lowest market rates, wholesale or retail. Our manufactures have received the endorsement of the highest character for the past twenty years.
The New England Fire Work Laboratory,
B. T. WELLS, Sole Agent,
18 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.
Send for our Trade Circular and List of 1878. 244

The wants of the People supplied.
ALL DAILY, WEEKLY
—AND—
SEMI-WEEKLY PAPERS,
—ALSO—
MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY MAGAZINES
Delivered at your residence
MORNING AND EVENING,
BY CARRIER.
Within a reasonable distance. Orders left at the News Store of
C. E. COOPER,
156 Main Street, - - Woburn,
or sent by mail, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 794. A News Boy will be at the Morning Trains to supply customers. 225

Something New.
The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the
WOBURN LAUNDRY,
where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.
All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 209 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.
Family Laundry Work (plain) from 40 to 75 cents per dozen.
84 A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro., Proprietors.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
—IN—
BLACK CASHMERE.
BLACK CASHMERE.
Colored Dress Goods,
12½ to 15 Cents.
J. D. DECELLE,
Opposite Orthodox Church. 205

BUY THE
Eighmie Perfect Fitting Shirt.
TRY IT AND YOU WILL LIKE IT.
PRICE $1.00.
C. A. SMITH & SON,
246
177 MAIN STREET, - - - - WOBURN.

EVERYTHING NEW.
STYLISH BLUE SUITS
FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
STRAW HATS, LINEN GOODS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
AND A FULL LINE OF
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
☞ ALL AT LOW PRICES. ☜
8 Wade Block, 174 Main Street,
OPPOSITE BANK BLOCK. 217 CUSHING & BUCK.

SPRING STYLES
HOUSE PAPER.
Now arriving in LARGE *varieties, and Selling at Prices* LOWER *than* EVER BEFORE.
A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at
HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73
NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

A FINE DISPLAY OF GOODS
FOR
SUMMER WEAR.
G. R. GAGE & Co.,
171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.

All of the "Sunday Papers"
FOR SALE AT
WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,
or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.
115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.
SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.

BASE BALLS
AND
BATS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
CARTS, WAGONS,
AND
WHEELBARROWS
HOOPS, JUMP-ROPES,
CROQUET, VELOCIPEDES,
Etc., are now selling at VERY LOW PRICES at
"HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,"
195 Main Street, Woburn.
214

SOMETHING NEW!
Raw Hide Chair Seats.
BETTER LOOKING,
Easier, more Durable
THAN CANE SEATS.
OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED
W. H. FOSTER,
202 Main Street, - - Woburn,
(Up Stairs.) 64

Protruding Toes!
Soiled Stockings!
Damp Feet!
SHOE BILLS DOUBLE
In amount what they need be.
All the children's wear either the
BEAUTIFUL BLACK
—OR—
SILVER
TIPPED SHOES
Ask for them when purchasing, and see that the black are stamped A. S. T. CO. 235

Troy Laundry.
CUSHING & BUCK. 211

NEW MUSIC BOOKS!!
Clarke's Reed Organ Melodies. ($2.50 Boards or $3 Cloth). By W. H. Clarke. The best collection of Reed Organ Music. Choice selections, very well arranged.
Johnson's New Method for Thorough Base. (1.00). By A. N. Johnson. Just what is needed by all who wish to learn to play Tunes that have three or four parts, Glees, Accompaniments, &c.
Ditson's Musical Monthly, No. 13 (25 cts). Has 20 pages of the best of Music.
Good News. (35 cts.) Shining River. (35 cts). Are two Sunday School Song Books that are not excelled by any.
Sunshine of Song. (Vocal) Cluster of Gems and (Instrumental). Are two large, fine volumes of Bound Sheet Music, and very cheap at $2.50 (each) in Boards or $3 (each) in Cloth.
☞ Any book mailed, post free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 234

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue and in execution of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Asa Boutwell to John Winn, dated May 1st, A. D. 1874, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1305, Fol. 407, for breach of the condition of said mortgage deed and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday the second day of July, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated in the Northerly part of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the easterly side of New Boston Street, containing about one acre and bounded as follows viz:—Westerly by said New Boston Street; northerly, easterly and southerly by land of Gay, formerly of James Boutwell. Said premises are the same conveyed to said Asa Boutwell by James Boutwell by deed dated April 6th, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1069, Page 91, to which deed reference is hereby made.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN WINN, Mortgagee.

Burlington, May 28th, 1878. 224

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Abner P. Marion of Burlington, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to George Hart, of Melrose, in said County, dated November 10th, 1875; and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro. 1372, Fol. 656, and for breach of condition of said Mortgage Deed, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Monday the first day of July, A. D. 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following lots of land with buildings thereon, situated in the center of Burlington, on the easterly side of the main road leading from Boston to Lowell, bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises on said road at land now or formerly of Wm. H. Walker; thence running northerly on and by said road, to land now or formerly of Thomas Radford; thence easterly, southerly, easterly and northwesterly, by land now or formerly of said Radford, to land now or formerly of John Wood; thence northeasterly and easterly by land of said Wood; thence southerly, southeasterly and northeasterly, by land of J. Cutter to the new road; thence southeasterly and southerly on and by said new road to land now or formerly of Mrs. Walker; thence southwesterly and southerly by land now or formerly of Mrs. Walker, to land of said W. H. Walker; thence westerly by said land now or formerly of said W. H. Walker, to point of beginning, being a part of the homestead of Abner Marion, late of Burlington, deceased.

Also a parcel of land on the westerly side of said main road containing seventeen (17) acres, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises at land now or formerly of Watson; thence running northwesterly by said main road to the road leading to Bedford; thence westerly on said Bedford road to land now or formerly of Peter Rogan; thence southerly by said land of Rogan to land now or formerly of Nichols; thence easterly on land of Nichols and land of said Watson, to the point of beginning, being also a portion of the estate of said Abner Marion.

GEORGE HART, Mortgagee.

Melrose, June 7th, 1878. 240

NOTICE.

The subscribers wish to give notice that they are prepared in connection with their Stove and Furnace business, to do all kinds of Plumbing in a workmanlike manner and at short notice.

J. W. ADAMS & CO.

Winchester, May 10, 1878. 203

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at this office.

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Apr. 22, 1878 passenger trains will leave Boston for—

Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.35. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.15† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15 4.55, 5.30*, 8.44*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.32, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30‖ P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.19, 9.38‖ P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.

43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, a new and well selected stock of
Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,
For the Farm and Garden.
Bowker's Lawn Dressing,
which upon application will produce a
Luxuriant Growth of Grass,
of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by
A. E. THOMPSON,
103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

To the Honorable Commissioners for the County of Middlesex.

The undersigned, citizens and residents of the Towns of Woburn and Reading, respectfully represent that Washington street, running from Winchester through the easterly part of Woburn to Reading line, at West street, and also said West street running through the westerly part of Reading to Wilmington line, are streets which are now both narrow and crooked. We therefore respectfully petition your Honorable Board to view said streets at your earliest convenience and order such widenings, straightenings and other improvements as in the judgment of your Honorable Board the public good requires.

And is in duty bound will ever pray.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, and 20 others.

Woburn, May 23, 1878.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Middlesex, ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties, at the Engine House in East Woburn, on Wednesday the 10th day of July next, at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by serving the Clerks of the Towns of Woburn and Reading and the Clerk of the Boston & Lowell R. R. Company each with a copy of said petition and of this order thereon, thirty days at least before said view, and by publishing the same in the Woburn *Journal*, a newspaper printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in each of the said towns of Woburn and Reading, fourteen days before said view; and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

JOHN J. SAWYER, Asst. Clerk.

Copy of Petition and Order thereon. Attest,

JOHN J. SAWYER, Asst. Clerk.

A true copy. Attest,

233 EBEN W. FISKE, Deputy Sheriff.

TOWN OF WOBURN.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL AND WOOD.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Selectmen until 12 o'clock M., 20th day of June, 1878, for furnishing the Town of Woburn with about 400 tons of coal and 50 cords of wood, as may be ordered by the heads of the different departments, for the year commencing July 15, 1878.

The coal to consist of Stove, Egg and Furnace sizes to be well screened, and delivered as ordered, subject to inspection as to quality and weight, and all housed except that delivered to outside and military relief.

Separate bids are required for furnishing the following named kinds:

Best Harley Lehigh Coal.
Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company's Wilkesbarre Cool.
Best Lackawanna Old Company's Coal.
Best Draper Furnace Coal.

The wood to be Oak, Maple and White Pine of the best quality, and to be delivered as ordered through the year.

Separate proposals are also required for the supply of Coal for the Schools and Almshouse, which may be delivered at once, subject to the restrictions regarding inspection and weight, and the Wood required for Schools which may also be delivered at once, amounting to about 200 tons of coal and 12 cords of wood.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

By order of Committee of Selectmen and School Committee.

JOHN JOHNSON.
THOMAS H. HILL,

Woburn, June 3, 1878. 238

New Advertisements

NO ADVERTISING AGENT can insert an advertisement in our list of twenty-six STANDARD WEEKLIES at ten dollars a line without losing money. Those advertisers who want to obtain the best possible circulation without expending more than from $30 to $100 should address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

KILL
THE POTATO BUG
WITH
F. W. DEVOE & Co's PARIS GREEN.
For circulars how to use, address cor. Fulton and William St., New York. Manufacturers of White Lead, Colors, Varnishes, Oils and Paints ready for use.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand ORGAN Pianos, cost $1,600, only $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100, only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50. ORGANS $35. Organs 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost $390, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. *Tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock.* New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs, SENT FREE. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco
Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

HOMES in the Delaware Peninsula. The finest grain, fruit, grass and garden LANDS in America. Within a few hours of the best markets, and of your old homes. Prices have touched bottom. For particulars address NOYES SPICER, Real Estate Agent, Milford, Del.

I CURE FITS!!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again; I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician, and have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS
a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure from me. Send to me at once for a Treatise and a Free Bottle of my infalible remedy. Give express and post office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Damask. Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. 212

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass.

Contributions solicited.

730.

PUZZLE AUTHORS.

1. I am an author.
   Beheaded, I am an instrument.
2. I am an author.
   Beheaded, I am an extension.
3. I am an author.
   Beheaded, I am a carriage.
4. I am an author.
   Beheaded, I am a beam.
5. I am an author.
   Behaded, I am a bird.

Winchester. BEAN TASSEL.

731.

PRIZE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTRAL ACROSTIC.

A city of the U. S; a city of the U. S; a city of the U. S; a city of Asia; a city of Asia; a city of the U. S.; a city of Europe; a city of Europe; a city of the U. S.; a city of the U. S.; a city of the U. S.; a city of the U. S.

The words are all of equal length, and the centrals read down, name a city of the U. S.

An amateur paper one year for the first correct solution.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

732.

DIAMOND.

A numeral; a male name; images; a game; a specie of leather stone; a large basin; a letter.

Winchester. S. A. E.

733.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

In Hartford, also in New Haven;
In wryneck, not in raven;
In woodpecker, not in toucan;
In walnut, also in pecan;
In waxwing, not in grosbeak;
For a genus of animals, please seek.

Arlington. CUTE.

734.

DIAMOND.

A numeral; an animal; a very useful article; a little onion; cold: to clear; a letter.

Lynn. P. ENCIL.

735.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

1, 2, 3, 4 mud;
5, 6, 7, 8 a musical instrument;
Whole, a bird.

Woburn. O. R. B.

736.

DOUBLE WORDS SQUARE.

Across: An American city; an American city; to think; parts of the body.

Down: A small ball; space; a column; borders.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

737.

AN HOUR GLASS.

One of the finny tribe, this will be,
Something dreaded upon the sea;
To obtrude or to deceive,
A feminine name please receive
A consonant in plump and trump,
Also in pump and stump;
A texture, or a film on the eye;
A masculine name, please try;
Find this man's name, perhaps you can't;
To finish up, ye puzzle, add a plant.
Centrals will name a bird,
With pigeons it is sometimes heard.
If the correct solution to you is revealed,
Two diamonds and a square will be concealed.

ANSWERS.

723.

P A L A N Q U I N
A U O A A
R R D R R
A L E D C
M E T E N O T N I
O D O N S
U A R A S
N E E C U
T R O C H I L U S

724.

S A L A M
T A X
S C A
M E Y E S I S
I M P O R T A N T
L U N A Y N E
E T R
R E P
M A D A M

725.

R E G A L

726.

1. D—A N T E.
2. B—R Y A N T.
3. B—U R N S.
4. W—A R E.

727.

R
P A R
P E D A L
R A D I C A L
R A C E R
L A R
L

728.

A G U L H A S
C O O S A
F O X
K
D O N
N E U S E
M O N T A U K

729.

Lizard Tail.

PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

A photo for best incomplete list.

A chromo for best second complete list.

☞ Thank goodness there is one place where prosperity is still to be found—in the dictionary.

☞ A printer asked a young lady whom he thought spoke too rapidly:—"What makes you hair-space everything you say for?"

were at breakfast. But the morning after Clover left, Susie sat down to the table with a heavy heart, for she missed Clover then more than ever. She had hardly taken a mouthful, however, before her father called out:

"Susie, just bring me a basket of clover, won't you? Clover wants her breakfast."

Susie sprang from her chair with a bound, exclaiming:

"Why, papa, you've forgotten. Clover's gone."

But no; there was her sweet white face peering in at the window, and there, holding her by a cord stood Tom Thyson, his face covered with smiles.

"Why, Tom," screamed Susie, "did she run away?"

"No; I bought her of father, and now I am going to give her back to you. She's yours again, now; good-bye." And before Susie could express her thanks, Tom was gone.

Now, although the return of the calf brought great joy to Susie, it brought equal concern to her parents, for the question arose how Clover could be fed. Mr. Thyson had foreseen that difficulty from the first, but Tom, in his eagerness to get the calf back to Susie, had not thought of that. Mr. Thyson said nothing, however. He thought he would see how his son would manage.

Towards night, Susie's father called her to him, and told her that although Tom was very thoughtful and kind to bring Clover back, she could not stay, for he had not feed enough to keep her through the winter, and no money to buy with. So the next morning Susie started to carry her back to Tom. It was two miles away, but it was a lovely morning, and Susie enjoyed the walk very much. Tom saw her before she reached the house, and ran to meet her.

"I know why you've brought her back," said he, laughing heartily; "because you haven't enough to feed her. I forgot she would have to eat; but don't worry, Sue. You shall have this calf for yours, if you have to wait till she's a cow," and then they both laughed to think she wouldn't be a calf by that time. "But you see," he added. "I'm in a scrape, whether I give her up to you, or keep her myself, for I haven't any feed for her either, and it will never do to ask father for any. But I'll manage it some how before to-morrow. I'll go to bed soon after supper, and think it out." So Susie left the calf, and Tom took part of what money he had and went to his father to buy some feed for her. He was determined not to ask him to give him any, and his father was pleased to see Tom sticking so close to his promise not to ask for help.

The next morning he said to his father:—

"Father, have you anything you could hire me to do, this winter? I am going to carry the calf back this morning. I am not going to give this job up, now that I have started. So I am going to earn enough to feed her this winter myself."

"Ah! So you've got to work the calf's board, have you? Well, if you want to take Jim's place here, you can earn her board. and something beside. You could do his work before and after school, if you got up early."

"Well, I'll try. I'd like to buy feed to keep her this week now, and after this, I can earn it, and carry it over."

His father smiled at Tom's business-like way, and thought to himself, "Well, I'm teaching him a good lesson, that's a fact. He'll get sick of his bargain before spring: but it will do him good."

Tom filled his hand-cart with the feed, and tying the rope around Clover's neck, started again to carry her back. I don't know what the people along the road thought to see the calf going back and forth so often. But Tom didn't care. He kept straight on, and carried the calf to Susie's door.

"Here she is, Sue, and here's enough to keep her one week, any way, and I'll see that she has enough all winter, unless I get sick, and I don't feel very sick now. Don't catch me backing out of this scrape. No sir-ee!"

All winter Tom was up betimes in the morning, fed and watered the cattle, groomed the horses, and did whatever was required. He carried Clover's feed every week or two, and never complained. His father watched him curiously, and every week congratulated himself on the good lesson he was teaching him.

At last the spring came. The tender grass began to sprout, and Clover could keep herself from the pastures and meadows. The farmers were all ploughing and harrowing and getting the ground ready for planting. Everybody was busy and in a hurry, as usual.

Mr. Moore was improving, but still very weak. His affairs looked very discouraging to him, and his distressed state of mind did much to retard his recovery. He had bought the farm where he was living only the spring before, after the planting season was quite over; expecting to earn enough by his trade, —that of a carpenter—to enable him to buy seed, and to thoroughly plant the whole place in the spring. Instead of that, he was taken sick soon after he bought it, and had been obliged to sell his stock to get money to live upon. And now, right in the busy season, when every hour seemed worth a day at any other time, he was sick, with no money to buy seed or the necessary farming implements, or to hire the needed help. With his mind overwhelmed with discouragement, he sat one evening in the doorway of his house, and looked hopelessly on his still unemployed land.

At the same time, Mr. Thyson was riding slowly along, having made an unusual trip with his meat, and was reviewing in his mind with great satisfaction, the prosperous condition of his affairs. As he passed, he saw Mr. Moore sitting there, and noticed that he looked very pale and worried. A feeling of sympathy took strong hold of him, and he was tempted to stop and have a talk with him, but those fields waiting to be ploughed and sown, spoke to him so plainly and reproachfully, that he concluded that he had better bow, and go along.

"I'm sorry for Moore," he said to himself, "that's a fact. I'd be glad to give him a lift; but I've got my own family to look out for. If I had always given away to my feelings, I wonder where I should be now."

But as he drew up to his own house, the sight of his own broad acres, so carefully planted, and the neat, thrifty appearance of all the surroundings, did not give him the feeling of satisfaction he was enjoying before he saw Mr. Moore. As he went into the kitchen, where his wife was busy preparing supper, he said, glancing out of the window at Tom, who was having a grand frolic with the dogs:—

"It does me good to see Tom playing. He has had a hard winter of it. But I'm glad I let him go through with it. It has taught him a lesson he'll never forget, I guess."

"Yes, I think very likely," gently answered his wife; "but I have thought many times, father, that Tom was *teaching* a more important lesson than the one he was learning. But come, supper is ready."

She then stepped to the door and called Tom, and the subject was not continued.

As Tom came in, breathless from play, his father remarked:—

"That's better fun than working Clover's board, and carrying it over to her, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir; but I'm afraid if Mr. Moore doesn't hurry up and plant, Clover will be marching back here, in spite of me, next fall. I wish I was a rich man. I'll bet I'd make things look different over there in no time."

My. Thyson made no reply, but finished his supper and went out into the yard, where he stood leaning against the fence, apparently in deep thought. As Bill, his head man on the farm, came along, he stopped him, and they had quite a talk together.

Meantime, Mr. Moore had gone into the house, utterly unable to throw off the gloomy thoughts that filled his mind. He saw no way out of his difficulties. He went to bed early, but did not sleep for hours. Toward morning, however, he fell into a deep sleep. His wife quietly darkened the room and left him. The sun was several hours high when he drew aside his curtain to look out. What a sight met his eyes! Men were ploughing, harrowing, and shouting to their horses. Part of the ground was already prepared for planting, and there, in the barn doorway, sat Tom and Susie, cutting potatoes, and chattering like blackbirds.

"What does it mean, mother, what does it mean?" said he, as he opened the kitchen door.

"It means, father, that the dawn has come. 'Twas very dark, you know, last ntght. Those are Mr. Thyson's men."

"Thyson's men! Thyson's men! Why, I don't understand."

"Well, nor I, and the men say they don't know what has come over him either. But he told Bill to come over here with men and horses, and plant whatever you wanted, and he'd provide the seed; and they are working like beavers, I tell you."

The next afternoon when the horn was blown, Mr. Moore was waiting at the gate. As the wagon came along, Mr. Thyson saw him, and didn't feel just like bowing and passing on. No! he felt like stopping, and shaking hands, and getting out to see what his men were doing.

"God bless you, sir," said Mr. Moore. "You've given me the best medicine I've had. I believe it's going to save my life. I don't know how to thank you, but I know I feel like a new man."

"So do I, friend Moore; so do I. But don't thank me. It's all Tom's doings. I thought I was teaching him a great lesson; but bless you, he was teaching me a greater one all the time. Well, the Lord has great surprises in store for us, hasn't he?"

And with a fervent shake of the hand, Mr. Thyson got into his wagon and drove home.

From that time Mr. Moore's health steadily improved, and from that time, also, Mr. Thyson was another man. It was the beginning, not the end, of his kind deeds.

A few years later, when Tom and Susie commenced housekeeping on their own account, and Clover lowed contentedly in her new home, Tom remarked, with a merry laugh:—

"You see, father, I was longer-headed than you thought. It was all in the family after all."—*Hingham Journal.*

A RACE FOR LIFE.

In the winter of 1855-56, a couple of Canadian voyagers, by the name of Nicholas and Jules Semineau, were caught by a terrible snow storm while taking up their traps on the head of Big Horn River, in the Rocky Mountains. The storm lasted for several days, nor was there any hope of escape until the snow should be compact enough to bear their weight upon snow shoes.

The voyagers were yet striplings, scarcely arrived at age. Hitherto their father had accompanied them upon their expeditions, but now he was at home at his ranch on the great overland route.

The tepee, or lodge of the brothers, consisted of a couple of buffalo robes stretched in front of an overhanging rock that overlooked the river. Here were stored their furs, neatly tied up in small bales, made up principally of the skins of minks, otters and beavers, with a few pelts of the silver fox. Over these things were laid robes which served them for a bed. A little fire was replenished from time to time by the dry branches of pine and cedar, of which they had fortunately an ample supply. Thus Nicholas and Jules were enabled to pass the day pleasantly, notwithstanding the raging of the elements without.

Up the canyon through which the river flowed, the wind sucked and roared terribly. The icy face of the stream was soon cleared of snow, which drifted into the lateral canyons, gorging them completely.

In order to pass away the time, the young men busied themselves in making skates from the horns of an elk. The art of skating they learned while boys on the broad bosom of the St. Lawrence.

Their meat running short, Nicholas concluded to have a run on his skates up the river, with the hope of killing an elk, which were numerous on the pine-covered slopes of the mountains.

Rifle in hand, Nicholas started in high spirits, gliding by rocky cape and frowning promonotory made by the sharp bends and curves of the river. Where the acclivities were gentle, forests of the yellow pine, cedar and juniper lifted up their dark green heads burdened with a weight of snow. The quick gaze of Nicholas searched in every shelter, for the mighty antler of the elk, or the blue coat of the black-tailed deer, the best of all venison.

It was not long ere Nicholas spied a herd of the latter, of which he had the good luck to kill two. The saddles of these he secured together, strapped them around his shoulders, and started on his return home, distant about four miles.

Nicholas skated leisurely along, humming a light French air, when suddenly his ears were struck by an unearthly cry, which he at once recognized as the roar of the mountain lion, and he could distinguish, also, that the cries proceeded from more than one. He quickened his pace, his skates rang hard against the solid ice. The cries became clearer, and he instinctively felt that he was pursued by the lions.

Fear lent Nicholas wings. He dropped a saddle, hoping thereby to satisfy the hunger of the lions. He found presently, however, that they made no halt. It was the young man they raged after, and naught but his blood would appease them. He now cast away his remaining saddle and leaned forward on his skates with all the power he possessed. Nevertheless the beasts gained rapidly upon him. He could hear their mighty bounds. At times he fancied he could feel their hot breaths. He gazed over his shoulder, and that glance revealed the lions, their mouths wide open, and their blood-red tongues hanging over their jaws, while their cries were as frequent as the baying of blood-hounds. He was now compelled to double on his course, the weight of the lions carrying them beyond him. Happily Nicholas preserved his presence of mind, and by his skill as a skater, combined with wonderful activity, he eluded the efforts made by the lions to seize him, and drew slowly toward home.

Presently Nicholas saw the smoke, curling from under the rocky shelf, and as he shot past, his ears were greeted by the welcome crack of a rifle, and one of the lions tumbled over dead almost at his feet. The voyager again turned toward the rock. Jules had reloaded. His unerring aim stretched the remaining lion upon the ice, and Nicholas was saved. It was some months, however, before he fully recovered from the superhuman efforts made by him in his race for life.

The next summer he served as a guide, and it was while fishing in this same river that he related to the writer this thrilling adventure.

SPANK THAT BOY.—"Father, what does a printer live on?"

"Live on? The same as other folks of course. Why do you ask, John?

"Because you said you hadn't paid anything for your paper, and the printer still sends it to you."

"Wife, spank that boy."

"I sha'n't do it."

"Why not?"

"Because there is no reason to do so."

"No reason? Yes there is. Spank him I tell you, and put him to bed."

"I sha'n't do any such thing. What in the world do you want him spanked for?"

"He is too smart."

"Well, that comes of marrying me."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean just this, that boy is smarter than his father, and you cannot deny it. He knows enough to see that a man, printer, can't live on nothing, and I should think you would be ashamed of yourself not to know as much."

☞ "What is the name of your cat, sir?" inquired a visitor. "His name was William," said the host, "until he had fits, and since then we have called him Fitz William."

VEGETINE
IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL
Physicians.

VALLEY STREAM, QUEENS CO., LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine prepared by you. I have been a sufferer with the *Dyspepsia* for over forty years, and have had the *Chronic Diarrhœa* for over six months, and have tried most every thing; was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day, and no physician could touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure *Dyspepsia*. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman, and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health, and it is excellent as a blood purifier.

By DR. T. B. FORBES, M. D., for
MRS. WM. H. FORBES.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE
FOR CANCERS AND
CANCEROUS HUMORS.
The Doctor's Certificate.
Read it.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON CO., ILL., Jan. 14, 1878.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a *Rose Cancer* on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, Vegetine, recommended for *Cancer* and *Cancerous Humors*. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the *Cancer* came out almost bodily.

CARRIE DeFORREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. DeForrest, and consider her one of our very best women.

DR. S. H. FLOWERS.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE
I REGARD IT AS A VALUABLE
FAMILY MEDICINE.

JANUARY 1, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I take pleasure in saying, that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine.

Truly yours,
REV. WM. McDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

THOUSANDS SPEAK.—VEGETINE is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE
The M. D's have it.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction.

S. B. DE PRIEST, M. D., *Druggist*.
Hazleton, Ind.

VEGETINE
Prepared by 229
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies.

IN the preparation of this remarkable remedy every herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation, whereby the essential medical principle is obtained in vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for use in an organism so delicate as the nasal passages. Yet all snuffs are insoluble compounds of woody fibre; all tinctures, saturated solutions.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Is a local and constitutional remedy, and is applied to the nasal passages by insufflation, thus allaying inflammation and pain and at once correcting, cleansing, and purifying the secretions. Internally administered, it acts upon the organs of circulation, keeps the skin moist, and neutralizes the acid poison that has found its way into the stomach and thence into the blood. Thus a cure progresses in both directions, and it does not seem possible for human ingenuity to devise a more rational treatment.

SURPRISING CURE.

Gentlemen,—About twelve years ago, while travelling with Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Troupe as a tenor singer, I took a severe cold and was laid up at Newark, N. J. This cold brought on a severe attack of Catarrh, which I battled with every known remedy for four weeks without avail, and was finally obliged to give up a most desirable position and return home, unable to sing a note. For three years afterwards I was unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh had left my nasal organs and throat so sensitive that the slightest cold would bring on a fresh attack, leaving me prostrated. In this way I continued to suffer. The last attack, the severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruciating pain in my head, was so hoarse as to be scarcely able to speak, and coughed incessantly. I thought I was going into quick consumption, and I firmly believe that had these symptoms continued without relief they would have rendered me an easy victim. When in this distressing condition, I commenced the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, very reluctantly, I confess, as I had tried all the advertised remedies without benefit. The first dose of this wonderful medicine gave me the greatest relief. It is hardly possible for one whose head aches, eyes ache, who can scarcely articulate distinctly on account of the choking accumulations in his throat, to realize how much relief I obtained from the first application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Under its influence, both internal and external, I rapidly recovered, and by an occasional use of the remedy since, have been entirely free from Catarrh, for the first time in twelve years.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. W. HOLBROOK.

WALTHAM, MASS., Jan. 8, 1876.

P. S.—I purchased the RADICAL CURE of GEO. H. ROGERS, Druggist, Rumford Building.

Each package contains Dr Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Plaster containing the choicest medicinal Gums and Balsams known to modern Pharmacy.

These Plasters have now been before the public for two years, and, notwithstanding the immense number of remedies in the form of liniments, lotions, pain-curers, and ordinary plasters, they have steadily increased in sale and met with universal approval, as evidenced by over one thousand unsolicited testimonials in our possession. Many remarkable cases have been certified to by well-known citizens in all parts of the United States, copies of which will be sent free of charge to any one desiring them. Improvements, in many ways, have been made, as suggested by experience and use, until it is believed that they are now perfect in every respect, and *the best plaster in the world of medicine*. All we ask from every sufferer in the land is a single trial. The price is 25 cents, although the cost is double that of any other plaster. But, notwithstanding the efforts of the proprietors to make the best plaster in the world for the least money, any similar remedy can be bought, numbers of unscrupulous dealers will be found ready to misrepresent them for *selfish motives* and endeavor to substitute others. If you ask for

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Have it if you have to send to us for it.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BEFORE USING
AFTER USING

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. ***Glenn's Sulphur Soap*** produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts*. It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Hotel & Restaurant.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
Main Street, Woburn,
LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is the

CENTRAL HOUSE CAFÉ,

where meals are served at all hours, *a la carte*, and parties accommodated in the very best manner.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM,
STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE,
ICE CREAM, Wholesale and Retail.
182

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

WHEREAS Frank Harcourt LeMarquand of Woburn in said County, has presented to said Court a petition praying that his name may be changed to that of Frank Harcourt Harcourt for the reasons therein set out.

All persons are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of June next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal* printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

201 J. H. TYLER, *Register*.

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE

Best assortment of Ranges

to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63

C. M. STROUT.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

Funeral Undertakers

L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL and FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
MONTVALE AVE., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST.,
Woburn.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of thedead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48

Residence, East Street, near Green.

Railroad & Express.

R. S. Spaulding,
FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,
Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.

Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.

Orders received for Coke. 56

A. AYER & SON,
Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.

ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.

BOSTON OFFICES.
222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.

Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

DAVID C. HOSKINS,
Furniture and Job Wagon
WOBURN, MASS.
Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.
Residence, Canal St. 55
All orders promptly attended to.

WOBURN and BOSTON
EXPRESS.

On and after April 1, 1878, the subscriber will run an express between Woburn and Boston. Personal attention given to all packages entrusted to his care. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

OFFICE:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T.Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

Clothing, &c.

The all Absorbing Question of the Day is,

"Where Can We Get The

Best Suit of Clothes

FOR THE MONEY."

The answer to that conundrum is at

A. GRANT'S,

He gives you the best fitting and most stylish garment every time.

Suits made to order for $13.00 and upward. Pants $4.00 and upwards. So Grant him a call and get more for cash than anywhere else.

A. GRANT,
169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.
178

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit ree. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

A New and Select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS and
BORDERS.
Also a complete assortment of Paints, Oils Varnishes &c.
A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block

ONE YEARS FILE OF THIS PAPER CAN BE FOUND AT
DODD'S
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENCY
263 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON,
MASS.

Where favorable rates can be made for advertising in any section of the country. Estimates promptly furnished free of charge.

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Letter Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice.

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of
PROVISIONS,
Fruits and Vegetables,
PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.

Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET
151 Main St., Woburn.
B. F. WYER
keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork and Mutton,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
and everything usually found in a 58
Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,
Woburn Fish Market,
190 Main Street, Woburn.

Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

Coal, Wood & Lumber

COAL!
COAL!
From $6.50 to $7.00
PER TON,
CASH,
According to Size and Quality.
Jos. B. McDonald,
OFFICE: 52
No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

George S. Delano,
Miner of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COAL.
Wharves and Office,
Medford Center, Mass.

Parties teaming their own Coal, and all who wish to buy 197

LOW FOR CASH,

can find a choice stock to select from.

P. O. Box 316, Medford Center, Mass.

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,
Lumber Dealer,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,
Pine Lumber of all kinds.

Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.

LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,
HAY & STRAW.
Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.
WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

Prime Shingles,
PLANED and MATCHED
BOARDS,
AND
CHESTNUT POSTS
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
BY
JOS. B. McDONALD,
No. 111 Main Street,
WOBURN.
183

LUMBER!
EASTERN, WESTERN, and
Northern LUMBER,
—AND—
BUILDING MATERIAL

of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.

Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.

Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.

H. S. CONVERSE,
Carpenter and Builder,
WOBURN, - - MASS.

Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Bread, Cake, Pastry,
AND
FANCY CRACKERS
OF ALL KINDS. 66
219 Main Street, Woburn.

HALL TO LET. 42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

WOBURN JOURNAL.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1878. NO. 25.

Reed's East India Remedies.

A Cure for Rheumatism.

We have received a stock of these goods and will be pleased to furnish circulars containing full particulars, and answer any questions about their worth.

The manufacturer was afflicted with Rheumatism more than 20 years; when in an almost helpless state, he commenced the use of these Remedies and was thoroughly cured. Being a man of wealth and having full faith in the goods he has put them on the market and advertised them thoroughly, and is constantly hearing from persons they have helped.

WILLIAM W. HILL, AGENT.

Opposite the Common, 232 WOBURN.

Florist.

S. W. Twombly & Sons,
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Thoroughly built, finely finished, in all the latest styles. We make a specialty of the
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The finest road wagon in the world. We have also a large assortment of Second-Hand Carriages.
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Dealer in
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160 Main Street, Woburn.
Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

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Club Pictures to schools and families, 12 tickets for $10. Copying of all kinds at lowest rates by
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GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, MEAL, ETC.,
219 At the Lowest Prices.
103 Main Street, - - Woburn.

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RICHARD BRIGGS
has removed his
MARBLE WORKS
From Walnut Street to
SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.
Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

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E. K. WILLOUGHBY,
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Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore.
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Shop, Central Square, Woburn.
All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

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ESTABLISHED 1865
Parks & Freeman,
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And Manufacturers of
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GLASSING, STONING,
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Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.
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MACHINISTS,
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Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.
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Orders received, and special attention given in the future as in the past, to not only PLEASE our customers, but to furnish them goods as REASONABLE as they can be bought any where else in town.
168 MISS CLARA E. STEARNS,
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ICE CREAM.
NEW SALOON.
We shall REMOVE our Ice Cream Saloon, on Saturday, June 1, 1878, to
No. 144 MAIN STREET,
(Formerly occupied by Thompson & Mann), where we shall be pleased to serve the public with the best ice creams in all flavors, and in any quantity from the single glass to the hundred gallons. We shall run an Ice Cream Wagon through the town the same as last season. Ice Cream packed in freezers, delivered in any part of the town, free of charge.
The store has been refitted and furnished especially for our business, and our friends will find in it all the conveniences of the best Ice Cream saloons.
In addition to the above we shall keep
Bread, Cake, Pastry, Candy, Fruit & Nuts.
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MOSES BANCROFT,
139½ Main Street, Woburn.
(SOLES' BLOCK,)
SEWING MACHINES
of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments
Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

46 A SPECIALTY!!
SHOE LININGS.
Cutter & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

Original Poetry.

IMPROMPTU

On the fifteenth birthday of my friend Bessie T——.

You archly tell me with delight,
That you've "some older grown;"
For now 'tis past the Eastertide,
And the fourteenth day of June.

The day that gave thy life its birth,
In this chill world of ours,
To be a sunbeam in our hearts,
To bless as the sweetest flowers.

Just fourteen careless summers flown
On hastening wings away;
Like fairy scenes, perfumed with songs,
Of joyous melody.

Good angels span this golden day,
Through all thy future years;
Bright way-marks may they ever be,
Of time undimmed with tears.

WILFRED.

Selected Story.

SAVED BY STRATEGY.

"By Jove! what can this mean? Is this a stupendous fraud, a trick, or what?"

And Doctor Pomeroy stared almost vacantly, at the closely written sheet he held in his hand. He read:

"DOCTOR POMEROY:—I will not apologize for the unparalleled service I am about to ask of you; suffice it to say that I have heard your history, heard of your struggles, and realize how hard a task it is for one so young in the profession and without friends in the great wilderness of houses called a city. Also, permit me to add, I have been informed of the cruel blow you rceived from the hand of one you loved, who was unworthy of you; and yet I am not acquainted with you, nor you with me. Indeed, we have never looked upon one another's face. Nevertheless, I am about to request you to do me a great favor. Will you come to South Street Church to-morrow at 8 o'clock? Come privately, unattended, and never repeat that which takes place there. Will you give me, a stranger, a lawful claim to your name, and yet seek not to know whom you marry? If you will do so, I will make over to you, fifty thousand dollars, payable to your order at the City Bank, as soon as the ceremony is over. Trusting that the money will be a temptation to you, I shall anxiously await you at the appointed time."

That was all. There was no signature—nothing to give any clue to the writer's address or abode. Indeed, it was so terse and so unfeminine in its details that he was tempted to believe some of his male friends were playing a joke on him.

"I will not go—I will not be fooled!" he said to himself.

He flung the missive down, then he picked it up, folded it carefully, and thrust it in his pocket.

He remembered that he had a patient to visit, and went out; but everywhere the contents of that strange letter were ringing in his ears. He then went to see his mother. She was suffering even more than usual, and a number of dunning bills had been left for his earliest consideration—bills which he had not the most remote idea how he was to meet. He threw them down and buried his face in his hands.

"Poverty is a curse, mother," he groaned. "I do not know which way to turn."

She tried to cheer him, but in vain. Everywhere he turned, hopeless chaos seemed to envelop him.

"Ah, if that letter were only real," he thought. "Fifty thousand dollars would make me rich."

And so he fretted and worried until the appointed hour came—one moment vowing he would not go 'near the place, the next tempted to see the "farce" out.

Eight o'clock found him stealing in. He saw two ladies, closely veiled, and a gentleman, standing in the upper part of the building, while the minister sat in a chair. There was but one gas jet lighted, and he could just distinguish the forms. As soon as he entered, the gentleman spoke to one of the ladies, and then she advanced to meet him.

"Are you Doctor Pomeroy?" she asked, in a low tone.

"I am."

She led him to where the gentleman stood, and he extended his hand.

"How do you do, Pomeroy?" he said; and Pomeroy recognized in him the President of the City Bank. "I am here by the request of this young lady," pointing to the one who hae not moved or spoken, "to inform you that if you agree to her proposition, I am authorized to pay to your order the sum of fifty thousand dollars."

Pomeroy tried to speak, but his voice was choked. It was no fraud; it was reality.

He stood motionless for a moment; then advanced and offered his arm to the silent lady. She took it without a quiver, and went with him to where the minister awaited them.

The ceremony was quickly performed. Doctor Pomeroy registered his name, and then looked with considerable curiosity at the bold, plain signature "Ellen Latour," which his bride wrote down. The minister hastily filled out a certificate, which he had brought with him by request, and which the maid and the banker signed as witnesses. The bride took it, kissed it, and then thrust it in her bosom. One moment more, and the two glided away swiftly from sight.

Doctor Pomeroy wiped the perspiration from his brow, and then asked:

"Who is she?"

"I do not know," said the minister. "I was requested, by letter, and paid to perform the ceremony and keep it a secret. It is perfectly lawful."

"And I," said the banker, "did not see the lady's face. She deposited the money with me, and requested my attendance here to assure you that her promise should be fulfilled."

The three men separated; the gas was turned out; the curtain fell on the first act.

The next day Pomeroy tried to realize what he had done. He had sold his name to an unknown woman, but he thought that could not injure him.

"She must have been in deadly peril," he meditated, "to pay such an exorbitant price for a simple name."

He took an office further up town, and moved his mother to a nicer home. Patients came pouring in; a different class employed the rich Doctor Pomeroy than those who had employed the poor one.

Five years passed away, and he had gained a reputation, and added considerably to his bank account. He had been an indefatigable worker, and now he felt that he needed rest for awhile.

"We will take a trip to Europe, mother," he said. "It will do you more good than you can imagine."

A great many gentle hearts felt a pang to see the "good doctor" leave, although their endeavors to catch him had been in vain. He felt no preference for any of the opposite sex. He had recovered from his disappointment, and he never ceased to remember that he was a married man, or to think kindly of the unknown woman who had so radically changed his life.

They travelled leisurely through the tour they had marked out before they started, and one night found themselves in a French village.

About the middle of the night the doctor was awakened by some one tapping at his door, and calling for him to come out.

He did so. He found the landlord, who told him in broken English, that one of his countrymen had just fallen down stairs in a fit, and seeing his name registered as an M. D., they called him up.

He went into an elegantly furnished room, where a man, some fifty yerrs of age, was lying in a dying condition.

A young lady sat near the bed fanning him. The doctor hastily examined the patient, and found that it was impossible for him to live; but the day passed, and still another, before he drew his last breath. He never recovered his consciousness.

The lady told Dr. Pomeroy that he was her father. His name was Eugene Sydenham, a native of England, and she would like to have him buried where he died. They were traveling for the benefit of his health, she went on to explain, and he was a widower. Her only remaining relative was a young sister, who was being educated in the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Paris.

After Mr. Sydenham was buried, Miss Sydenham went, under the care of the doctor and his mother to Paris. She insisted upon them taking up their abode where she had apartments, and so not a day passed but she was with Mrs. Pomeroy. The old lady got warmly attached to her, and talked dolefully to her son about the time when they should be separated.

She told them confidentially not to wonder that she did not mourn for her father, for he had endeavored to wrong her so deeply that it was not love which held her to his side; and that in all her life she had never been so happy as now that she was free.

Doctor Pomeroy watched her. At first he was very gallant, but at last he began to be reserved and cold. A feeling he dared not cherish was growing in his heart, and it alarmed him.

"I dare not love her," he muttered to himself. "I am bound."

Then, for the first time, he felt how heavy were the fetters he had forged for himself. She noticed the change. She tried to beguile him to forget the grief that was evidently wearing on him; and at last, in a fit of desperation, he told her all.

"I am a married man!" he said impetuously. "I love you; and I am not free to love!"

She recoiled but bade him tell her all.

"It was cruel, unkind of her to bind you so," she said.

"No, no!" he ejaculated. "She saved me—she blessed me—and I shall always respect her, but never did my bonds hurt me until I met you. Now I shall be miserable forever."

"You may meet her."

"Impossible."

"But—possible," she said, with a sorrowful look. "I know your Ellen Latour. She lives, and I must give you up."

"You know her."

"Yes. To-morrow I will introduce you to her. She is anxious to see you; she knows you are here, and—she believed you loved me, and wondered if you were as upright as she had always thought you to be."

He bowed his face in his hands, and Miss Sydenham left him.

The hour had come which he had hoped for in by-gone days—he was to learn whom he had wedded—but it gave him no pleasure now.

At an early hour the next day, a servant told him that Miss Latour awaited him in her private parlor, and he was ushered into a strange room.

He scarcely lifted his eyes as he entered, but when he did, they fell upon Miss Sydenham.

"I am Ellen Latour," she said simply. "That is my real name, though I never anticipated revealing the truth to you."

"Listen to my story before you blame me," she said. "The man whom you saw die was my step-father. He married my mother when I was but five years old, and sister Ada a baby. My mother was weakly, and she died a few years later, leaving all our father's property in that man's hands. He was our sole guardian, to hold our property under his control until we were married or became of age. He placed me in the Sacred Heart, and kept me there until I was sixteen, and then he took me out, and proposed to marry me to a friend of his. I rebelled. One night I heard a conversation between them, and found that he was selling me for twenty thousand dollars, that being the sum that was to be paid down to him out of my property, the moment Turner became my husband. I was shocked. I had no friends to go to. I was totally at a loss what to do. He did not allow me to go into society; I made no acquaintances, and instead of allowing me to stay in my mother's house, he kept me travelling around the country. At last I proposed to compromise. I told my stepfather to take me to America, and when I returned I would marry his friend. He complied, and I got my maid to gossip with one of the servants in the hotel, and by chance she told her your history, as her sister worked for your mother. Just before I started from England, an uncle of my mother left me fifty thousand dollars in my own right, which my stepfather could not touch. I had it transferred to New York, and determined to save myself with it. Hearing of you, I adopted the plan of getting you to marry me. When we returned to England, my stepfather commanded me to fulfil my promise. I showed him my marriage certificate. He swore, but he saw his case was lost; I had outwitted him. I did not leave him, to protect my sister Ada from a similar fate. I never expected to meet you. I intended to have you sue me for a divorce as soon as he should die, and it would not endanger my safety."

"But that intention will never be carried into effect," Doctor Pomeroy exclaimed. "You will be mine forever, Ellen?"

"Yours forever!" she answered.

And when they went to see his mother, there were no three happier people to be found in the whole world.

Years have passed since then, and Ada finds a home with her sister, who never repents that she was saved from a fate worse than death, by strategy.

* * *

A MIRACULOUS CURE.—An almost miraculous cure is reported from Sheldon street, the patient being the wife of a well-to-do citizen. She had been quite ailing, or thinking she was ailing, and recently took to her death bed and kept her husband unhappy by lamenting that she was going to die. Yesterday, her husbnnd went out and got a buxom young widow, who is her particular abhorrence, to come in and look over the house. The dying woman heard him opening doors and explaining things, and lay racked with indignation and curiosity. Plesently the buxom young widow departed and the husband returned to the sick-room. No sooner had he entered than she accosted him:

"Peter Whitehead Hollingsworth, what have you been doiug?"

"Nothing, my love, nothing. Don't excite yourself. Be calm. Only as you were complaining that you could not get up to see after things, and that the house was going to wreck and ruin, I thought I would ask Mrs. Dasher to let me know what could be done to save you trouble and relieve your mind of anxiety."

"Oh, you did?" she murmured with a deep inspiration.

"Yes, and I showed her all over the house."

"And the beds not made, and everything like a pig-sty."

"Never mind, my love. I told her that she must excuse it, as you were sick, because you were a very good housekeeper. And she said you must be."

"Oh, she did."

"Yes; and she said that if she had her way, she'd have a new set of parlor furniture in, and less vulgar wall paper, but that some people had no taste anyway, and—by the way, Maria, you and Mrs. Dasher are pretty near of a size, ain't you?" Then he fell into a trance that lasted for some minutes, then muttering: "Well perhaps they'll fit; if not, they can be made over," he departed.

When that husband went home that night, he was surprised to see his dying wife up and dressed, and bossing things with metalic ring in her voice, and a glitter in her eye, such as he hadn't seen for years, and when he innocently remarked, "Why, Maria, I hardly expected to see you up again," she said: "I know it, you bald-headed old reprobate, but I'll live to bury you yet, and if that painted Jezebeel omes into this house again, I'll tear her into cotton waste and jute strings."—*Exchange.*

* * *

NEARING THE OTHER SHORE.—When, after the weary voyage I first made across the ocean, sick and loathsome, I arose one bright morning and went upon the deck, holding on, crawling, thinking I was but a worm, I smelt in the air a strange smell, and I said to the captain, "What is that strange smell?" "It is the land breeze from off Ireland." I smelt the turf, I smelt the grass, I smelt the leaves, and all my sickness departed from me; my eyes grew bright, my nausea was gone. The thought of the land came to me. And when, afar off, I saw the dim line of land, joy came and gave me health, and from that moment I had neither sickness nor trouble; I was coming nearer the land.

Oh, is there not for you, aged man, and for you, wearied mother, a land breeze blowing off from Heaven, wafting to you some of its sweetness? Behold, the garden of the Lord is not far away. I know from the air. Behold, the joy of home! Do I not hear the children shout? The air is full of music to our silent thought. Oh, how full of music when our journey is almost doue, and we stand upon the bound and precinct of that blessed land! Hold on to your faith. Away with troubles and buffetings. Be happy. You are saved. In a few hours, visions of God and all the realities of the eternal world shall be yours, and you shall be saved with an everlasting salvation.

Half-Time Schools for the Young.

It is not many years since the school system of Massachusetts stood far ahead of any other State or country. If this state of affairs does not exist at the present time, it is not owing to the fact that our system has been deteriorating, but that others have been making strenuous efforts to excel us in this important matter of educational requirement.

Besides the necessity which exists and forces upon us the employment of children in large numbers in factories and so forth, there is another view of this question which should be taken into consideration. This question is, "How many hours ought scholars to devote to school work in order to gain the best results, excluding manual labor from the problem?" This whole matter receives considerable attention in the last report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, and in that report we find a mass of testimony which seems to prove from the very best of authorities, both at home and abroad, that for youths of from five to twelve or fourteen years of age, three hours of study per diem of study will result in the better health of the child; and if we are to trust to the testimony of teachers of long experience in other countries where the experiment has been tried, we learn that more information is acquired in the three hours, than in our present system, which requires six hours of so-called study. We fear there are but few of us who will not agree with the above conclusion, when we consider that our present system requires as much application from the child of six or eight years as from the more mature youth of fourteen or sixteen. This half-time system of course does not provide for the present reprehensible and very general practice throughout the Commonwealth, of abusing our school privileges by turning the primary schools into day nurseries for parents who thus seek to be relieved of the care of their children. However much the Government may be under obligations to its orphan children, it is no part of its duty to build expensive buildings, and employ experienced teachers to amuse the children of the people, rich or poor.

If, as is stated in the report referred to above, of the 13,000 children in Massachusetts factories, only 4575 had received the legal amount of schooling (three months) in 1875, it is apparent at once that we are not doing our duty to this class of our population, and if, in coming years, we find ourselves with a large and increasing population of illiterate workmen on our hands, we shall have only ourselves to blame. We have in past years had flowing in upon us large numbers of illiterate foreigners. For their want of education we are not to blame, but for the present and future generations of children, we are, or shall be responsible. And it is of the first consideration for the future prosperity of Massachusetts that she has educated citizens instead of ignorant ones.

We are aware that one great obstacle to the education of the children of workmen is that many of their parents require the wages of their children to make both ends meet in their own struggles for existence. This is a condition of affairs that, unpleasant as it may be, is prevalent amongst factory workmen more than with other trades, but as the constant tendency by the introduction of machinery into all branches of manufacturing, especially into our great boot and shoe trade, is to concentrate workmen into large establishments and to substitute youthful or female labor for that of men, and in this way gradually assimilate their condition to the condition of operatives in cotton and woolen mills, we see that the necessity for obtaining wages for children is growing instead of decreasing, and bids fair to be more general in the future than in the past. The question is often asked, what is to be the effect of the constant introduction of machinery into manufacturing? This is no new question, for it dates back even to before the introduction of the locomotive, which was to result in the abolition of the horse, and thus almost annihilate the farmer, or so much of him as was dependent upon the production of oats. We have no doubt but that a satisfactory solution of this problem will be arrived at to the mutual benefit of all concerned. We have no hesitation in asserting that if as one of the results of this introduction of machinery, all of our young population could be released from the drudgery of factory employment, that their descendants would show a great improvement, both bodily and intellectually. This would be a labor millennium much more worthy of striving for than the average run of objects which labor associations generally strive to attain.

The system of half-time schools has been in existence in England for more than forty years, and at present more than 100,000 children are taught by its methods. This fact should lead Massachusetts, whose labor system is fast becoming somewhat similar to that of England, to seriously consider whether we cannot adopt the same system here to our great advantage. It is claimed that our people will not sanction different schools for different classes of people. But if this system is good for operatives, and it is proved that children under twelve or fourteen years of age can learn as much upon an average in three hours as in six, the system should be adopted for all children under these ages. There would be quite a saving if this plan was followed, as the teachers would be able to teach a double set of scholars, and the same room would also be available for a double set of pupils in the primary department at least.

The adoption of half-time schools would be of advantage to our manufacturers in one respect at least. Under the present arrangement the children are taken out of the factory (that is, where the law is enforced) for the whole three months, and in this case the child's place is taken for good by another child, or the corporation is injured by the enforcement of the law; while under the half-time system, the child would be able to work half a day and attend school half a day, another child or youth attending the machinery while the first child is at school, this one again attending school while the other child is at work. This would give the manufacturer constant and regular employees, the parent of the child would secure wages from them for half the time, and the child would have half of the year for schooling, which would be constant and regular. It is of course, needless to claim that under no consideration has the parent of the child the right to deprive the child of a proper education. Besides the right of the child to this education, the interests of the State in the future of that child are such that possibly its existence as a beneficial government rests upon the degree of education it gives to all children, even if such education is compulsory. Amongst the mass of matter furnished by our public documents, it is refreshing once in a while to notice a subject of so much importance as this question appears to be, and we trust that the Labor Bureau will persist in calling the attention of the public to the subject, which also appears to be worthy of the careful consideration of the Board of Education.—*Boston Journal.*

* * *

THE QUAKER'S EGGS.—A Quaker grocer in a country village became notorious for selling eggs. The village gossips were ready to testify that he bought large and fine looking eggs, and where he could find so many small sized eggs as he daily sent out to his customers, was a mystery they could not fathom. There were two mysterious looking holes in the counter about the size of an egg, and curiosity was roused to the highest pitch to ascertain what use they were put to. The only answer anybody could get from the old man, when questioned concerning the use of these holes, was:

"My friend, if I tell thee the truth, it would not benefit me nor thee, and I do not wish to tell a falsehood. It is a pity that lying is a sin, for it comes so easy in trade."

At last, it was resolved by some of the spinsters to watch his actions through the cracks of the shutters after he had closed his shop for the night, and thus endeavor to find out their use. This resolution was put into execution, and the ladies caught the grocer passing eggs through the holes by the light of a penny dip. All those that passed through the smaller hole he placed in one basket; and those that passed through the larger one he put in another, and all that would not pass through either, he placed in a tin pan and took them to his own house.

On his way thither, he heard the rustling of the woman's dresses, and he saw he was caught; so he called them to him, and in the blandest manner, said:

"Sisters, ye have given yourselves much trouble to appease this curiosity, and I will therefore explain all to ye. Ye see, I sort my eggs into three sizes by means of these holes. The largest I use in my own family; the next size I sell a half penny cheaper on a dozen than any of my neighbors, for cash; the smallest I send to those who will buy no other awey than on credit."

The ladies were satisfied with the lesson in trade, and spread the news abroad.

* * *

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—I suppose you ricklet old Shedebiddy Jones, who lived in Skunk Holler? He wasn't any smarter than he might have been, was Shedebiddy Jones—even his wife used to call him a poor shiftless critter. Well, once in the while he was chipper as anybody, and gave vent to some all-fired good things. In those days Uncle Josh Hawks kep store here, and he was about the smallest-souled man I ever knowed. One day Shedebiddy came down on an arrant, but forgot what he came for. He was puty old, and his memory failed him now and then. So he thought he'd buy something to pacify the old lady,—for she was a Tartar, and no mistake, when her dander was up—and he asked for a quarter of figs. Now, Uncle Josh he knowed to a fig how many it took to a quarter of a pound, and he put the usual number in the scales, but they over-weighed. One was larger than the general run, I guess; anyway, he took one out, and put another in, and then the weight was short. So he took that one out, and put in another, and still the weight was short. Uncle Josh would no more give under than over weight, so he took up the big fig again, and cut off one end and dropped it in, and the scales balanced exactly. Old Shedebiddy's eyes were a-growing dim with the frosts of seventy winters, but they weren't so dim but what he seed the fig-splitting; but he never said a word. Uncle Josh wrapped them up in a small piece of brown paper, and then looked about for something with which to tie up the parcel, but it happened that the twine had gin out. "You don't mind if there isn't any string, do you?" he asked, in an insinuating sort of a way. "No," answered Shedebeddy, as sober as a judge, "and I'll bring back the paper to-morrow."

* * *

A friend of mine went, a few days back, to have a tooth stopped. The dentist advised him that he had better have the tooth taken out, and assured him that he would feel no pain if he took the laughing gas? "But what is the effect of the gas?" asked my friend. "It simply makes you totally insensible," remarked the dentist; "you don't know anything that takes place." My friend submitted; but just previous to the gas being administered, he put his hand into his pocket and pulled out his money. "Oh, don't trouble about that now," said the dentist, thinking he was going to pay his fee. "Not at all," remarked the patient; "I am simply going to see how much I had before the gas took effect.—*London Truth.*

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.
☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.
☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1878.

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FOURTH OF JULY.—The Committee appointed to make the arrangements for the observance of the above-named day, met on Friday evening June 14, and organized with the choice of T. H. Hill, chairman, Charles P. Davis, secretary, and Charles K. Conn, treasurer. Messrs. H. F. Smith, Cyrus Tay and E. W. Gray were appointed a committee to raise funds. H. F. Smith and the chairmen of all the sub-committees hereafter to be appointed, were appointed a committee on finance. Messrs. C. K. Conn, W. T. Grammar and H. H. Leathe were appointed to secure an orator for the occasion. They were also instructed to ask the Principal of the High School to appoint some scholar from that school to read the Declaration of Independence. A committee consisting of A. J. Parker, C. K. Conn and H. J. Allen were appointed to draw up a temporary programme, and report at next meeting.

Wednesday evening, June 19, another meeting was held. E. W. Gray resigned as collector, and H. H. Leathe was appointed to fill the vacancy. The committee on programme reported, suggesting a band concert in the evening on the Common, procession of all organizations in town, with cavalcade, short addresses by home talent, in Hudson's grove, regatta and field sports. The report of the Committee was adopted, and the same committee were instructed to invite all organizations in town to participate, and make all necessary arrangements for the parade. Messrs. H. E. Strout, F. B. French and M. Littlefield were appointed a committee on Antique and Horrible procession. The following additional collectors were appointed:—A. A. Ferrin, S. D. Samson, P. M. Warland, J. W. Ellard. It was voted to have a procession and speeches in the forenoon, and regatta, band concert and illumination of pond in the evening. Capt. J. P. Crane, A. J. Parker, and P. G. Hanson were appointed a committee on cavalcade. The committee on regatta consist of C. H. Taylor, N. W. Eaton, W. H. Bowers, A. Cromack, M. Littlefield, J. F. DeLoriea, W. E. Cummings. G. W. Norris, J. L. Parker, and Capt. Crane, were appointed a committee to prepare an order of exercises for the grove. Adjourned to Saturday evening, June 21st.

The experience of the last two years, we think, has clearly shown to all the people of our town that it pays to have a home celebration. It keeps the people at home, and that they enjoy themselves no one can doubt, who has seen the throngs about our streets on that day. We hope the collectors will be met with an open hand and purse, and that all will do what they can towards making this year's celebration as good if not better than those of the previous years.

◆

LARGE FIRE.—The extensive pork packing establishment of C. H. North, & Co., Somerville, was almost entirely consumed on the night of the 16th. The fire caused a very brilliant light, and was seen a great distance very plain, causing alarms in some towns.

◆

MISHAWUM CLUB.—This Association made an excursion to Foster's Pond, Andover, on Monday. A party of four went down on Saturday to pave the way. A good time was had.

◆

CLASS DAY.—To-day, Friday, is Class Day at Harvard, and a great time is expected. There are two men from Woburn in the graduating class, Edward F. Johnson and Frank I. Kendall. Woburn will be well represented among the visitors.

◆

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—26 of the public schools have had their exhibitions up to Friday noon, when we go to press. Excellent reports come to us from all of them, and it may safely be said that the Woburn schools never stood better than they do to-day.

◆

PRESENTATION.—Miss Barron, teacher of the Central Primary School, was presented with an elegant autograph album of authors by her first class, Master Ray Dodge acting as spokesman.

◆

☞ The Waltham School Committee were in town the other day. They had heard that several Woburn teachers were to be discharged, and their visit was with a view to securing some of the best ones.

◆

☞ Mr. Arthur A. Fowle, city editor of the *Globe*, has been at home sick for several days. Mr. Fowle's duties are very arduous, and he narrowly escaped a serious illness as the result of his overwork.

◆

☞ Last Saturday's Boston *Journal* contained an admirable article on the half-time system, and we re-produce on the outside of our paper to-day. It is well worth reading.

◆

☞ A new granite crossing has been put in across Pleasant Street at the northeast corner of the Common.

◆

☞ The postmaster has mended his ways by putting in new steps to his office.

◆

☞ The annual house cleaning at the Methodist Church occurred this week.

◆

☞ The art of declaiming is growing in the public schools, and when some of the present primarians get up into the High School, we shall have some orations that will excel anything in the present or past.

◆

☞ Don't "feel poor" when the Fourth-of-July collectors call upon you.

◆

☞ Congress has adjourned. Let us give thanks.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

The 60th anniversary of the First Congregational Sabbath School was celebrated in a most joyous manner last Sunday evening. Nearly 1600 persons were present, every available space in the church being occupied. The decorations were pronounced to be the finest in Woburn for many a year. The organ was covered by the national flag, which fell in graceful folds on each side. A ladder composed of flowers reached from the balcony of the choir to the ceiling; the rungs of this ladder were strips of paper, on which were painted the Christian virtues. On the left of the choir stood a large easel constructed of evergreens, and on this was laid an open Bible formed of white flowers. In front of the platform was a beautiful bed of flowers of every hue. On the left stood a large cross, and on the right, a lyre; a table by the side of the pulpit contained a harp, and another an anchor, all being made of Nature's floral gifts. The stairways on either side of the platform were lined with plants. The body of the church was also tastefully decorated by hanging baskets and wreaths containing appropriate Scriptural texts. Our description conveys but a poor impression of these beauteous adornments. We cannot speak too highly of the taste and skill displayed by the decoration committee.

The exercises opened with a voluntary by Mr. Buck. The invocation was made by Rev. Dr. March, after which the Sabbath School choir sung, "Welcome the beautiful day." Scripture reading by the superintendent, scholars and pastor, followed. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Charles Anderson, of North Woburn. The little ones, next sung the "Anniversary Anthem." Mr. E. E. Thompson, the Superintendent, followed with his report, from which it appeared that the total strength of the school is 505 members; 7 officers, 53 teachers, and 445 scholars. The average attendance has been 302, 14 have joined the church on profession, and 7 have died. The library at the beginning of the year contained 1,354 volumes. The total receipts of the school for the year were $1,027.69. The school's benevolent contributions were as follows:—Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers, $23.00; Hampton N. & A. Institute, $70.00; American S. S. Union, $100.00; American Missionary Association $150.00; Mass. Home Missionary Society $185.00.

At the conclusion of this report, Hon. J. G. Pollard was introduced as an old Superintendent of 16 years' service. It was not, he said, strictly in accordance with his judgment to be standing on that platform. He had spoken to them so often during the 16 years of his official connection with them, that every one was familiar with his voice; he thought it would have been better if his place in the programme had been assigned to some one from afar. But it was not for him to complain; he was there as one of themselves, and in obedience to a command. It was the duty of scholars to obey their teachers, and he had been ordered by the superintendent to speak to them that night. He did not feel so much at home perched up on that high place, as he would if down in his old place, for there he received inspiration from the bright eyes of his scholars, but now those scholars seemed so far off that he could scarcely see them. The speaker then gave several forcible illustrations on the invitations of the Gospel, and gratitude for the sacrifice of a Saviour. In dwelling upon the latter subject, gratitude, Mr. Pollard thought he might re-tell a little story which had been told from the pulpit that morning told by a minister who was on the platform at that moment,—Rev. Mr. Milligen, formerly pastor of the English Church at Constantinople. He referred to it, because it was so beautiful, and because he knew that gentleman would not be likely to relate it again that night. Mr. Milligen had recently addressed a school of very rough boys in Canada. At first, they paid little attention to him; but soon their deepest interest was awakened by Mr. Milligen's graphic account of Constantinople and its horrors. At the conclusion of the address, the boys gathered around him, and looked upon him with boyish admiration. One by one left, until at last only one little fellow remained. He wanted to express his gratitude to Mr. Milligsn for interesting him so much, and so he thought he would give the gentleman the thing he prized most. Putting his hand in his pocket, he pulled out an apple which he gave with earnest thanks, as a return for the good the gentleman had done him. Mr. Pollard had witnessed many exhibitions of gratitude on the part of scholars to their teachers, but he trusted they would always give the praise and gratitude to Him who died for them. At the conclusion of Mr. Pollard's address, the children sang, "The Harvest of Love."

Mr. Thompson then introduced General John L. Swift, of Boston, who delivered a thrilling address. "Of all the audiences he feared most to stand before, Sabbath school audiences stood first. It was easy enough to talk to adults, but the hardest task he ever had was to speak in the right way to the little folks. The great fault he had to find with children was that they grew up to be men and women too fast. He hoped he should be able to say something to interest the little ones. The old folks could take care of themselves; he would rather address the children before him than make a speech in Congress. He might do a little good to the former, but no one would suppose he could effect any thing in the latter. He supposed every one of the children before him had some particular habit; he wanted to tell them about the best habit they could acquire. He supposed they had read or heard of what Sir Arthur Helps had said of the pocket of an English boy. That pocket invariably contained a certain number of articles. There was the many-bladed pocket knife, and the coin, and the marbles, and the piece of string and peg top. The parents before him knew very well that the Yankee boys were fast catching up to the English boys in the matter of a miscellaneous collection of articles in their pockets, and it was a singular thing that the smaller the boy the larger the pocket. The older ones of the audience could remember the days of their childhood when they cultivated large pockets, and some of them perhaps, had more in their pockets then than they have ever had since. So much for this habit, but there was that beautiful habit of prayer, and he hoped all children would cultivate that habit." The General then related some very interesting anecdotes bearing upon this subject. After referring to a scene during the late war, in which the men of the 29th Mass. Regiment voluntarily offered up their lives to protect the regimental colors, the general said,—"There is a grander and better land which we can fight for than any on earth. Was it possible that men could give words of commendation and admiration, for those who died for their country, and not have a word for him who died that we might not perish, but have everlasting life? There was none there so young but who could fix their hearts on Jesus—that Jesus who once stood before a group of little children and told them that of such was the kingdom of heaven. It was not a group of cherubs that he told this to, but a group of little ones like those before him. The Saviour did not tell men that it was necessary to become a great soldier or statesman, in order to enter the Kingdom of Heaven. No; but they were to become as little children; and the way to reach that state was by prayer—not long prayer or eloquent prayer nor yet periodical prayer, such as is often kept by for certain occasions; but prayer at all times and all places, prayer which would express the condition of a mind acknowledging Jesus as a saviour. The two best prayers ever made were the two shortest ones—the Publican's self-convicting prayer "God be merciful to me a sinner," and the Saviour's loving prayer, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." His farewell words were, "Pray, and trust in prayer."

The hour being very late, Dr. March said he would not deliver the address he intended to make until a fortnight from that Sunday, when he would take the ladder of the virtues for his text. He heartily thanked the ladies and gentlemen who had contributed to the decoration of the church. He congratulated the school on its prosperity. The Dr. then dwelt upon the appropriateness of the various texts hung around the gallery, he gave an account of the origin of the inscription,—"IHS." The school choir followed with the concluding hymn, after which the benediction was pronounced, and the services closed.

◆

MUSICAL.—The second annual exhibition of the piano forte pupils of Mr. F. H. Lewis, the accomplished organist at the Unitarian church, took place in the vestry of the church on Wednesday evening. The following programme was offered:—"Melody" (four hands), Misses Fosdick and Sherburne; "Tyrolienne," Miss Randall; "Sonatine. in G," Miss Dodge; "Scherz-Polka" Master Place; "Enticement Waltz," Miss Carswell; Duett. "Op. 39—1,' Mrs. Gilchrist and Mr. Lewis; "Collier de Perles," Miss Porter; Duetts. "Love Song," "Gypsies' Dance," Miss Howland and Mr. Lewis; "La Fontaine," Mrs. Gilchrist; "Berceuse" (four hands), Miss Bancroft and Mr. Lewis; "Rondo Capriccioso," Miss Bancroft; "Home, Sweet Home," Miss Howland. Only a small number were present, owing probably to the short notice which was given. Mr. Lewis has a large number of pupils in town, and all who took part last Wednesday evening, acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of all present. To attempt to particularize would be useless, as all performed their parts equally well. The annual benefit concert to Mr. Lewis, will take place in the latter part of September.

◆

SCARE.—While the inquest was going on, last Wednesday, Capt. Tidd was called out to hear a report of a "fatal accident" in East Woburn. Mr. Edward Simonds and Mr. Charles Porter were at once dispatched to the scene of the disaster, and upon their arrival, found the unfortunate man taking a serene siesta upon the grass. Upon Mr. Porter's approach for the purpose of ascertaining his injuries, the victim of the "fatal accident" arose and threatened to exterminate everybody in general, and the police in particular. The man's name is Michael Small, of East Boston. He is a peddlar and was driving his team along Hill street, near the juncture with Montvale Avenue, when whiskey asserted itself, and Small pitched out of the team, on his very large and highly seasoned nose. He was conveyed to the lock up.

◆

SELECTMEN.—Second regular meeting for June All present but Cummings. Petition of George T. Ball and others, relating to the crossing of Kilby street by the Mystic Valley Railroad, indefinitely postponed. J. Sykes, J. W. Dewhurst, John Jennings, C. E. Cooper, and H. F. Smith were granted permission to keep fire-works on July 2, 3, and 4, and to sell the same on July 3 and 4, under direction of the Police Committee. Petition and remonstrance relating to Police officer at Cummingsville, referred to Police Committee. The Military Committee instructed to have bells rung and salutes fired on July 4th. Voted to hold first regular meeting for July, for approval of bills, on the evening of the 5th. Adjourned to Monday evening, July 1, at 8 o'clock.

◆

WANT MORE PAY.—On Monday there was no little excitement along the track of the Mystic Valley Railroad. About 50 men struck for more pay. On Tuesday morning only 25 men came to work. The men demanded an additional 25 cents per diem; but the contractors positively refuse to make any increase on the dollar which is paid for a day's work. The "bosses" know that they can command as much labor as they want at a dollar a day, and so are indifferent as to whether the men work or quit.

◆

SILVER WEDDING.—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fox assembled at their home on Kilby Street, last Monday evening, to celebrate their silver wedding. Many of those present attended the wedding twenty-five years ago. The good will of the friends was expressed in a very substantial manner, and the worthy couple were much surprised at receiving so many valuable and beautiful gifts.

◆

PHALANX.—The Phalanx turned out 37 men Monday, and with the remainder of the regiment acted as escort to the 2d Connecticut regiment, on the occasion of their visit to Boston, June 17.

◆

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM.—The festival at the Reform Club was a very pleasant affair, interspersed with singing by Dr. and Miss Lang, Mrs. Cummings and Mr. Merrill, and readings by Mr. Elmore A. Pierce.

THE WOBURN MURDER.

The murder of Frank E. Davis still remains shrouded in mystery; his murderers are still at large, and may, perhaps, be nearer to us, than we suppose. We may pass them on the street little suspecting that the parties we seek, are so near. Of course, all this is mere conjecture, but still it is in accord with the many rumors which are in daily circulation.

The inquest was commenced on Wednesday, and occupied the whole of the day. It was then postponed until next Tuesday. From the fact, that no arrests have been made, we conclude that but little light was shed upon the mystery. There can be little doubt but that the verdict, when given, will be one of homicide.

We sincerely trust that the efforts of the law officers will be so far successful as to render it unnecessary to tack on to the verdict the words, "against some person, or persons unknown." It seems almost incredible that a crime committed in such a bungling manner, should still remain unaccounted for. We firmly believe that there are persons who, innocent of the deed themselves, possess enough knowledge of Davis's death, to set the police on the trail of the principals, but are restrained from coming forward, by reason of fear or disinclination to appear in the courts. Such conduct cannot be too strongly condemned. An innocent person has nothing to fear, while such morbid sensitiveness as aversion to the courts, should not be permitted to bar the course of justice.

Since our last issue, a spade handle has been found in the woods within a quarter of a mile from the spot where the body was found; it may, or may not be the weapon with which the deed of violence was done. The medical examiner is of opinion that it would inflict similar wounds as those found on Davis. Then again, on Sunday afternoon, a carriage mat was found near by, upon which there were several discolored patches which may turn out to be blood stains. It is possible that neither the spade handle nor mat have any connection with the deed, but in an investigation of this kind, the police cannot afford to disregard the most trivial thing.

On Monday, a *Journal* reporter visited Mrs. Davis at her residence in Charlestown; in this second interview with the mother of the murdered man, Mrs. Davis made the following statement: "I want to tell you something which escaped my attention before; my son had two watch guards. One, he used to wear every day; a portion of that one was found on his body, I am told. The other, he used to wear on Sundays; it was made of black ribbon, with gold bars and gold fastenings. He always carried it in the pocket of the same vest he had on when killed." Reporter—"Was it any way valuable, Mrs. Davis?" Mrs. Davis—"Well, I believe it was. I think he gave considerable for it." Reporter—"You have read what the papers say about the murder, have you not?" Mrs. Davis—"Yes, I have read all the accounts." Reporter—"Have you formed any opinion as to who the party is, who killed your son?" Mrs. Davis—"I solemnly believe that he was murdered in that house at Stoneham; nothing will ever make me believe otherwise." Reporter—"May I ask you your reasons for supposing that he was killed in Stoneham?" Mr. Davis—"They have lied so much; if they had nothing to conceal, why should they tell so many lies. First that fellow said no one had been fighting in his house; then the men who were beaten, say it occurred there." Reporter—"Are these all your reasons, Mrs. Davis?" Mrs. Davis—"No, the place is a vile hole for drinking and gambling, and it was there my son lost his good habits." Reporter—"What connection do you think has that revolver with your son's death?" Mrs. Davis—"It must have been dropped by those who put him there; Frank never had a pistol. If he had, he could not keep it in; the last time he was here, a friend of ours was displaying some fire arms, and if my son had possessed one, he was that kind of a boy that could not have kept it to himself." Reporter—"Have you any impression concerning the bottle that was found by him?" Mrs. Davis—"Yes, I hear that one of them Stoneham men comes from Bridgewater, and I believe that a man in the habit of drinking, would be likely to stop ot 1329 Tremont St., on his way to or from Bridgewater. I do not believe my son has been so far up Tremont street for years." Reporter—"Do you think there is any truth in the rumor that jealousy may have incited some one to attack him?" Mrs. Davis—"No, I never heard of him keeping company with any one. I believe it was drink that incited people to kill him, not jealousy. I don't bear any malice to his murderers; if they were caught and hung a hundred times over, it could not bring my Frank back to life again; but I do hope they will be arrested, for the sake of others, as such men wonld kill others."

Mr. Addison Smith, station agent at Milk Row, stated to a *Journal* reporter that on Wednesday afternoon of last week, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a young man came into his station and inquired what time the next train went to Stoneham. There were four persons in the station at the time, and the subject of conversation was the Davis murder. The stranger said that as he was coming over the bridge he met Eaton, who asked if he had seen Frank Davis, to which the stranger replied, "Not since I drove him over from Woburn to he Spot Pond House, last Thursday night," to which Eaton replied "If that's so, you are just the man they are looking for." Mr. Smith asked him if he lived in Woburn, and he replied that he did not, but that his folks had a summer residence there. He did not want to go to court about this matter, as his father had a good position in Boston, and he wouldn't want him to know that he went to such places. He said that on the night in question, he went down to Winchester to carry some folks, and on his way back he met Davis and took him and two other fellows over to Spot Pond. They had some beer, and he lent Davis five dollars. He didn't stay long for fear "the old man" would think he had been driving too much. He said he had the care of a span of horses. He claimed that he had seen Davis's body that morning, and had visited the Chief of Police with his father, and that Sargent had been out there and made some arrests. He is described as a young man about 5 feet 4, light complexion, and light moustache, wearing a mixed straw hat with a straight rim, light suit of clothes, rather neat appearance, and was smoking a nearly new clay pipe. He did not wait to take the train, but walked away and has not been since. It appears that no effort was made to detain him. The persons present at the time of his visit, are confident that they could identify him if they saw him again.

On Thursday, a young man who was thought to answer the description, visited Milk Row with Capt. Tidd, and was shown to the men who saw the one referred to above, but he was not the man, and it is needless to say that he reached his home much more cheerfully than he left it.

Capt. Tidd and State Detectives Philbrick and Pinkham are hard at work upon the case, persistently following out every clue as soon as discovered, and everything that can be done is being attempted. The query has often been raised the past week, Why do not the Selectmen offer a reward for the detection of the murderers? The Selectmen considered the question Thursday night, and it will come up again on Monday. Many citizens believe that the offer of a reward will stimulate persons not now engaged in the search to bring to the attention of the officers points apparently trivial, but which may be found to aid the officers. We hope it will be done.

◆

POLICE COURT.—John Sheehan, Daniel Doherty, John Bradley, John Callahan and Michael Small were each fined $3 and costs for single drunks. John Maguire, drunk, was placed on probation on payment of costs. Mary Maguire and Ellen Dempsey, both common drunkards, were each sent to the Reformatory prison for women at Sherborne for six months. Bartholomew Mullin, assault, $3 and costs. Patrick McElhany, disturbing and breaking the peace, $5 and costs. Mary Curley, drunk, case placed on file on payment of costs. John Ahern, Daniel Hannigan, and Patrick H. Loughlin, for violation of Lord's day, by indulging in a game of cards, were fined $5 and costs each. For full report of the trial of Ellon Young, Nathaniel Cushing and Patrick Campbell, for alleged horse stealing, see another article.

◆

HOSPITAL THIEVES.—On Saturday last. it was ascertained that the Small Pox Hospital attached to the Poor Farm, had been entered and a number of articles of clothing taken. Another bundle was made up ready to be taken away. The appearance of the house, which has not been used for some time, indicated that it had been used for general housekeeping purposes by the thieves. The remains of a fire was found in the oven, and the debris of a bread and cheese supper garnished the floor.

◆

FLOGGING.—The clergyman in our old parent town of Woburn, England, do not appear to be very popular just now. The Bedfordshire *Times* brings us an account of the arrest of the Rev. F. Burnside, and Rev. Mr. Ranger, Rector and Curate of Herting fordbury Episcopal Church, for flogging boys in school.

◆

ACCIDENT.—Wm. Boyle, employed at the Lowell street section of the Mystic Valley Railroad, was accidentally thrown down by the horse he was leading falling against him, one day last week. The horse stepped on him cutting his face badly and otherwise bruising him.

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RUNAWAY.—T. Salmon's horse run down Mann street, last Monday and was stopped near his store. Fortunately no damage was done.

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☞ The fuel contracts were awarded to J. B. McDonald, J. I. Munroe & Co., a party from Medford, and Ruel Carter.

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☞ Vacation has begun. Isn't it jolly?

◆

☞ Bostons 5, Cincinnatis 0.

◆

THE KERNEL OF COMMUNISM.—Here are two laborers starting out with nothing but their natural powers of body and mind They each earn a dollar and a half a day One declares that these wages are not more than barely sufficient to subsist on, and therefore spends it as fast as he makes it, and probably runs in debt besides for beer, tobacco and other luxuries, which he insists on having. The other denies himself these luxuries, and thereby saves fifty cent a day out of his earnings. Wages unspent are capital, and the frugal laborer is accumulating capital at the rate of fifty cents a day, or one hundred and fifty dollars a year, while his fellow is consuming all his earnings in comforts which he might get along without. In ten years they are thirty years old, and one has a small shop or factory of his own, bought and paid for with the savings from his wages, while the other has nothing at all, and perhaps is a hundred dollars in debt. Now, according to the doctrine at the bottom of the late strike, the thriftless laborer, who is a laborer still, has a right to demand an equal share of the property of his fellow, who, from being a laborer, has become a proprietor and an employer of laborers—a capitalist, if you will. Is there any justice in such a demand? The one had no advantage over the other; both started as workmen, and both might have become property-holders by pursuing the same path of frugality and self-denial.

◆

A CONDUCTOR'S STORY.—A conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad tells the following:—At an eastern station he received on board a fine-looking specimen of an old country gentleman. When he passed through the cars, the old gentleman handed up his ticket, which was duly punched and returned to him. After passing the next call station, the conductor again called for the old gentleman's ticket. He looked up in surprise, and very honestly informed the puncher of tickets that he had thrown it out of the window. "Why did you do that?" "Why, I thought if you didn't want it, I didn't." The face of the old man was so honest, and his railroad travelling evidently so limited, that the conductor accepted his word, and carried him to his destination.

◆

☞ A lady in Paris was found insensible in her bed, and a doctor was summoned. He found the patient affected by the odor of a dozen boquets which were in her room.

THE BURLINGTON BURGLARY TRIAL.—The twice postponed trial of Patrick Campbell, gypsy, Ellon Young and Nathaniel A. Cushing, of Burlington, took place before Judge Converse, on Saturday last. Considerable interest was felt in this trial, two of the parties being so well known in Woburn and Burlington. A tribe of gypsies evinced an interest in the proceedings, by flocking into town and haunting the court room during the eight hours through which the trial lasted. These men came into town at the first hearing on Tuesday, and attracted attention by their "hard lot" appearance. Acting upon the advice of Mr. Maguire, they came into court on Saturday, disguised with clean hands and faces; with one exception, all had submitted to the inconvenience of a clean, white shirt. The exception showed his sympathy for his imprisoned frere, by undergoing the martyrdom of a paper collar and combed hair.

Each of the prisoners were defended by counsel. J. G. Maguire, Esq., of Woburn, appearing for Campbell, James L. Powers, Esq., of Boston, for Cushing, and Chester W. Clarke, Esq., of Wilmington, for Ellon Young. The trial commenced at 9 A. M. and did not close until 5 P. M. The Commonwealth opened the case by producing five witnesses, who it was stated, would be able to prove that the horse was stolen by Cushing and Young, and sold by them to the gypsies, among whom it was seen, in the possession of the prisoner Campbell. The evidence against each of the defendants being substantially the same, it was agreed upon by the Court and counsel, to try the three cases together.

The first witness was Mr. S. W. Rodman, the owner of the horse. Mr. Rodman's testimony was simply a statement of the value of the horse, and the situation of the premises from which it was taken.

Mr. J. W. Hutchinson was then placed upon the stand. He testified, that being Mr. Rodman's foreman, it was his duty to superintend the work about the stable and fields; he saw the horses secured in the stable before going to bed, on the night of the burglary, and on the following Tuesday morning, he saw tracks of men and a horse, leading from the stable and through the grounds on to the high road. The missing horse had a crack in his hind foot which left a distinguishing mark on the ground; this mark was observable in the tracks he noticed. The imprint of the man's foot was such as might be made by a loose slipper or a boot without a heel; he traced these impressions along the road as far as Lexington; he made inquiries, and learned that a horse like Mr. Rodman's had been seen seen with a gypsy party, going in the direction of Lowell; he afterwards saw Young, and noticed that he wore a light shoe, which made a broad imprint such as he saw by the horse tracks, when on the trail. This witness was subjected to a severe cross examination by each of the counsel, and was permitted to retire on an admission elicited by Mr. Maguire, that he had acted foolishly in abandoning the search at Lexington. Mr. Hutchinson's examination occupied an hour and a quarter and was very tedious, but the next hour was enlivened by the quaint sallies of an original character, Mr. Wyman Skelton.

This witness was the "Sam Weller" of the case; the laughter which he provoked, could scarcely be suppressed. The substance of his testimony was, that he tracked the horses into and out of the Mile Wood, and on towards Lowell; that he measured the tracks as he went on, and found them to be identical with those made by Mr. Rodman's horse about the stable yard. On being asked to sketch a plan of the stables, and the roads which he took, the witness ingenuously admitted that he had never received any drawing lessons, and that landscape painting had not formed part of his education. Cross-examined by the three counsel he frankly stated that the hope of gaining the reward was his sole object in trying to ferret out the robbery. In answer to the question, "if the sun was shining while he was examining the tracks about Mr. Rodman's grounds?" he demurely replied that he believed that luminary "looked in," on Rodman's land, as well as any other man's land. "No—he had never been arrested, but (scratching his head), he thought he ought to have been sometimes." Counsel unanimously agreed with witness on this point. Mr. Maguire—"You say you are a hunter, are you?" Witness—(modestly) "some." Mr. M.—"What is it you shoot?" Witness—"Oh, birds, foxes, anything." Mr. M.—"You say you have been hunting, for a living since 1845." W.—"That's so." Mr. M.—"And have you found that living!" Witness—(complacently) "Well, *I've got it.*" Mr. Chester W. Clarke.—"You are actuated by no moral feeling in this matter then, your sole desire is to obtain the reward." Witness—"You've hit it, sir." Mr. Clarke—"And do you expect to get it?" Witness—(glancing comically at the array of counsel for the defence). "I don't think I shall." Counsel again agreed with him. Mr. James L. Powers.—"Have you had much hunting this season?" W.—"No, none." Mr. Powers.—"But you try to keep your hand in by hunting burglars, eh?" W.—"Yes, but I guess I shan't again."—Mr. Powers—"I suppose not, you don't seem to have hit the mark very well." Mr. Maguire—"Have you ever worked for anybody?" W—"Oh, yes." Mr. M.—"Name the people." Witness repeated one or two names. Mr. M.—"Well, go on." Witness then begun telling off a string of names and would have gone through the population of Middlesex County but that the counsel stopped him.

Michael McDermott, of Lowell, was then called, and swore that while white-washing the Lowell cemetery fence, he saw a party of gypsies go by. The prisoner Campbell was among them; he was driving a team, behind which was hitched a roan horse; he afterwards heard of the robbery and thought that the horse he saw with the gypsies might be the same; he went to the encampment on the ledge, and there saw Campbell but did not see the roan horse. Under cross examination by the various counsel he confessed he could not tell a roan horse from a black or gray. Was a laborer, and still at work white-washing. Yes, had been a long time over that fence and he would be longer if he could make it hold out. Yes, he was positive the gypsies passed on Wednesday. Couldn't give any reason why he was so positive, only he knew it was Wednesday. He hoped the lawyers thought he knew what he was about; he guessed he knew the days of the week as well as they did. Being further pressed to give a reason for fixing the day, he exclaimed desperately, that he was sure of it, because it was the day after Tuesday. Counsel here asked, if most Wednesdays were not subject to that. Witness then lost his temper and vehemently denounced the counsel for cornering him. It was Wednesday—and he supplemented the assertion with a different form of oath from that administered by the Court, for which he was promptly admonished. He was then permitted to retire, which he did without loss of time, vowing as he took his place among the audience, that he'd give them limbs of the law, a good reason to remember the day should they ever pass his fence at Lowell.

Daniel W. Reed was then placed upon the stand. He came from Texas. Went to Burlington to glean all the information that he could about the robbery; ingratiated himself into the confidence of Cushing and Young; they told him they had been out late on the night of the robbery; said they had been "on a time." He induced Young to accompany him along the road to measure the tracks, and also to go with him to the camp at Lowell. He afterwards went to the camp again, and told the gypsies he was hungry, and they gave him some dry, hard biscuit. He offered to join them, and told them he could tell them where they could get some horses. He saw Campbell hitch a horse to a tree, which he thought was the stolen one; he noted the marks and measured the foot which corresponded with the tracks he measured at Burlington. Cross examined—Admitted that the gypsies treated him well and gave him as good food to eat as they had themselves; admitted also that he has been living in Detective Wentworth's house since the robbery.

This closed the case for the prosecution, upon which, Mr. Maguire rose and made a motion for the instant acquittal of his client, Patrick Campbell, on the ground of insufficient evidence. This motion was opposed by the representative of the District Attorney. Quite a lively discussion followed. Mr. James L. Powers rose to beg the Court to go on with the case so far as concerned his client Nathaniel A. Cushing. A discharge on such grounds, as that of insufficient evidence, was not what he wanted; his client was an innocent man, and desired an opportunity to prove that innocence. He begged the Court to carry on the most searching investigation. Cushing was a respectable young man; his father, the well known and highly esteemed Mr. Evans Cushing, was in Court, and naturally wished to see his son fully exonerated from this crime, which he knew him to be innocent of. The Government had sought to fix a robbery upon Cushing and Young, because they happened to be out "spreeing" on the night the offence was committed; he would not attempt to excuse them for this folly, but it did not follow they were guilty of horse stealing because they had been drinking. If the Government allowed people to sell drink to these young men, it should not be so eager to fasten crime upon them, because they drank it. Chester W. Clarke, Esq., desired the same in behalf of his client, Young. The Government having utterly failed to bring home even a reasonable suspicion of guilt against him; he had offered no opposition to the course adopted by the Commonwealth, because he felt sure of their failure to convict. Young had gone here and there with Reed, the witness, without a murmur; his character must be vindicated, fully, or not all (applause). The Court decided to hear the evidence for the defense, and so ruled against Mr. Maguire's motion

Hugh Quigly, the gypsy leader, and the defendant Campbell, testified that the evidence of Reed was false. Being cross examined by the Government, both stated that a lad named John Roache had left the camp since their arrival at the Ledge. Positively denied that he was in camp when the officer arrested Campbell. Question—"Where was he?" Answer—"He was at confession." Q.—"Are you all Catholics?" A.—"Yes." Q.—"Was any one else at confession that morning." A.—"No." Q.—"Didn't John Roache go to confess the commission of a crime?" Here Mr. Maguire arose to indignantly repel such an insinuation; he desired to inform the person who put that question, that he, Mr. Maguire, as a Catholic, could assure him that it was not necessary to steal a horse in order to go to confession. Several more witnesses were heard, when his Honor expressed his opinion that the defendants were justly entitled to be discharged. This decision appeared to give great satisfaction. The gypsies kissed their chum Campbell, and Campbell would have kissed Mr. Maguire, only that gentleman declined. Mr. Chester W. Clarke gave Young some excellent advice for his future guidance which it is to be hoped he will follow.

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CAN'T AFFORD IT.—A few days since we saw a man who "couldu't afford to take books out of the library." He was well-dressed, and we wondered if it was really possible that he could not afford to pay fifty cents a year for the very rich blessing the libray ought to prove to a young man. Yesterday we saw this young man give fifty cents for a dozen cigars, which will probably last him two days. Suppose they last him a week. This would be the same he would have to pay for the use of the books that are in the library for a year. Now that young man is what is called a steady young man, does not drink, and has no immoral articles. He is spending probably $100 a year for cigars and other useless habits. Unless he changes his habits, he will never be worth a dollar in the world, and should sickness, or adversity, or poverty come upon him, he will be a burden to some one.—*Framingham Gazette.*

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BASE BALL.—The victory of the Bostons, Thursday, places them in the van in the contest for the championship, but should they lose the game of Saturday, they will again assume the second position. In view of this, Saturday's game promises to be an exciting contest.

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☞ It Edison would only invent a country editor who could, with headache attachment, write three or four columns of brilliancy in seventeen minutes, for a paper that didn't begin to pay, he would improve on the prevailing animal, we fancy.—*Turners Falls Reporter.*

Winchester.

ANNIVERSARY.—The 30th anniversary of the Baptist Sabbath School was celebrated on Sunday last.

☞ The macadamizing is being pushed forward on Main Street toward the Medford line. It has been completed from the Woburn line.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—A festival and apron sale was held at the Baptist Church, on Thursday. An art gallery formed one of the attractions.

UNFORTUNATE.—Mr. Sanderson lost a valuable horse on Thursday morning, worth $200. It had been worked the night previous. Cause of death, spinal disease.

ANOTHER BOAT-HOUSE.—Irving S. Palmer and Leone S. Quimby are building a boathouse on Echo Lake, which is to eclipse the one recently built.

VESPERS.—There will be vesper services in the Congregational Church next Sunday evening, and the music will be of a nice order.

"CATCH 'EM ALIVE."—Dr. Wight, George F. Parker, L. M. Hall and C. F. Jordan went to Buzzard's Bay, on Tuesday, on a blue fish excursion. Some good hauls were made.

SUMMER RESIDENTS.—Hon. F. O. Prince, ex-Mayor of Boston, has arrived in town, and now occupies his Winchester house.

John D. Winslow, ex-Sup't of the B. & L. R. R. has also arrived.

CRAZY.—Mrs. Gilman Gay was taken by Chief of Police Dupee, on Wednesday, to New Bedford. She came into town on a visit, and delivered a lecture from Lyceum Hall steps on Freemasonry. She was insane.

Burlington.

TEMPERANCE.—By special request, a number of the Woburn Reform Club and Womens' Christian Union conducted a temperance meeting in the Orthodox Church on Wednesday evening. The barge Commonwealth conveyed a number of Woburn ladies to the meeting, which was a very full one. The speakers were Mr. J. H. Bancroft, Mr. Burdick, president of the Woburn Reform Club, Mr. J. H. Nason, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Partridge, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Mrs. Ward, of Woburn. Sixty genuine pledges were taken.

BASE BALL.—June 17, the "Navy Blues," minus three of their best players, went to Lexington to play a picked nine. Three players were selected from the audience, and the sport commenced with the Lexingtons at the bat. The game proved exciting and interesting, and had not the "Blues" played under disadvantages, the score, without doubt, would have been reversed. Their pitcher was slightly "off his base," and when he was out of the pitcher's points, the Blues played with eight men. During the seventh inning, Nichols received a rattling foul tip on the mouth, loosening his teeth and starting the claret; after a delay of a few moments, he pluckily resumed play.

LEXINGTONS.	R.	O.	"NAVY BLUES."	R.	O.
H. Wellington, rf.	2	2	Nichols, 1b & c.	2	3
E. Wellington, 2b.	1	4	Bishop, 3b.	0	4
Sumner, ss.	2	2	S. White, 2b.	0	4
Hendley, p.	0	4	Mooney, p. & c.	0	3
Mears, cf.	0	3	C. White, l.f.	1	1
Underwood, 3b.	1	4	Carr, c.f.	1	2
Berry, lf.	2	2	Dinar, s.s.	1	3
Ayer, c.	1	3	Kelley, r.f.	1	4
Hutchinson, 1b.	1	3	Horner, p.	1	3
	10	27		7	27

Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Lexington's	2	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	1	—10
Navy Blues,	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	— 7

Wilmington.

☞ In spite of the rain that came down in torrents on the morning of the 17th, the several societies who had arranged the picnib at Silver Lake, arrived to the number of nearly two hundred. As a collation out of doors was out of the question, Mr. John F. Wildes and a few others made almost superhuman efforts to change one of the ice houses into a dining hall. They cleared out the contents of an ice-house, arranged tables and seats for the whole company, and in the course of a few hours succeeded in changing the ice house into an elegant dining hall, thereby making everybody comfortable and happy. The collation was served at one o'clock, and was a great success. By two o'clock a base ball match between the Franklin Literary Association and the Sociables, both of Somerville, took place. The Franklins beat the Sociables 11 to 14. After this a ladies' pistol shooting match was on the tapis, which was very creditably contested for. Then a rifle match came off, in which Mr. Haskins, secretary of the Union Ice Co., was the victor. The much anticipated boat race finished off the sports of the day. The circuit of the lake is about a mile. Best time was made, by Mr. Franklin, in 6 minutes, 5 seconds; his friends, whose name we unfortunately could not ascertain, came in second best—time 6 minutes 13 seconds. Mr. John F. Wildes deserves great credit for his untiring efforts in the behalf of the comfort and convenience of the pleasure-seekers, and at parting three rousing cheers were given in appreciation of his generous and disinterested behaviour. The other residents at the pond merit the greatest praise for their unbounded hospitality, and the generous manner in which they made everybody feel at home during this day of enjoyment.

DANCE.—The dance at Ames' hall came off on the 17th, and was a grand success. The hall was literally packed. The young folks came from all the surrounding towns. The music was of a very superior character, and was furnished by the Gowan Brothers. The party broke up in good order by half past 12 o'clock.

LOSS.—Mr. Harvey Carter has met with a great misfortune in the loss of his valuable horse, purchased of Ruel Carter last fall. The animal was sick but a few hours. Death was caused by colic.

STRIKE.—Quite a number of laborers of the Mystic Valley Railroad struck for higher wages last Monday. The amount asked for is $1.25 per day, while they are receiving but $1 a day at present.

STONEHAM.—The game of base ball between the Leviathans, Capt. A. V. Cummings, and Elephantines, Capt. Luther Martin,—"Fat men" of Stoneham,—came off last Monday, the latter winning by a score of 40 to 38. The combined weight of the Leviathans, including substitutes, was 2,503 pounds, and the Elephantines 2,726 pounds.

MEMORIAL STONES.—Some months since, the town of Arlington voted to erect five granite stones to mark localities made memorable on the day of the Battle of Lexington. The carrying out of the vote of the town was committed to a committee consisting of S. G. Damon, Esq., Hon. William E. Parmenter and John H. Hardy, Esq., and they have performed the duty in a very satisfactory manner. The work was concluded on Saturday.

One of these stones stands in front of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Church on Arlington Avenue, and consists of Rockport granite, base three feet six inches, by one foot eight inches, and one foot high, with fine cut edges and pointed sides and ends. Upon this stands a Concord granite pillar, four feet six inches high, two feet ten inches wide, and one foot thick, with fine cut front and edges, pointed back and sides, and marks the place where the first capture was made from the British after hostilities had commenced—the first capture of the war of the Revolution. The stone bears this inscription:

"At this spot, on April 19, 1775, the old men of Menotomy captured a convoy of eighteen soldiers with supplies on its way to join the British soldiers at Lexington."

The other stones are all of similar material and construction.

One stands on the avenue a quarter of a mile above the Town House, inscribed:

"Site of the house of Jason Russell, where he and eleven others were captured, disarmed and killed by the retreating British on April 19, 1775."

One stone is on Russell Park, fronting Mystic street, and reads:

"Near this spot Samuel Whittemore, then 80 years old, killed three British soldiers, April 19, 1775. He was shot, bayoneted, beaten and left for dead, but recovered and lived to be 98 years of age."

One stone is placed by the Arlington Hotel, corner of Arlington Avenue and Mystic street, having this inscription:

"Here stood Coopers' Tavern, in which Jabez Wyman and Jason Winship were killed by the British, April 19, 1775."

And one stone stands half a mile below the centre of the town, on the avenue near Tufts street, upon which is inscribed:

"The site of the Black Horse Tavern, where met the Committee of Safety in 1775."

The stones were furnished by R. K. Carpenter, of West Medford; the foundations laid by Jesse Bacon, of Arlington. The stones are all of excellent material and workmanship, plain, neat and well proportioned; they are set upon a solid foundation of hard brick and cement six feet deep. They will serve to mark spots of great historic interest, and to keep in memory the spirit and character of the men who laid the foundation of our country and government.

DIGEST OF MASS. MILITIA LAWS.—Exempted from duty—Keepers of light-houses, Engine men, Quakers or Shakers, and some others.

Each company is allowed to visit the State camp-grounds twice each year for target practice, the pay of two cents per mile for transportion being allowed.

The Volunteer Militia shall consist of not more than sixty companies of infantry, three of cavalry, three batteries of light artillery of four guns each, and two corps of cadets. The infantry to be formed into six regiments.

To each company of infantry there shall be one captain, two lieutenants, five sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, and not more than forty-eight privates, and the minimum number shall be forty-one.

Every person elected to office must accept or decline in six days.

A soldier, for being generally troublesome and of such a character as to degrade the company, may be discharged on application of two-thirds of the members of a company.

PERILS OF ICE WATER.—In the course of an editorial on "The Perils of Ice Water," an exchange says: "No woman would think of cooling a cooking-stove when it is red-hot by throwing ice-water upon it; yet what people know would ruin a stove, they pour by the pint into their stomachs, when it is in a state of intense activity and at the highest point of chemical combustion. The cook who pours water into the fire while she is getting dinner, knows that the potatoes in the pot will stop boiling, and the meat in the oven will not be fit for food. The same is the result from deluging the stomach with water. The process of digestion will be arrested, and will not be resumed until the water is raised to the temperature required to carry it on.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The *Nursery*.—We are in receipt of the July uumber of this pleasing and instructive little magazine, which has attained its twenty-fourth volume. The frontispiece is an admirable sketch which will be enjoyed by old as well as young folks. The story connected with it, is a very bright one, and cannot fail to awaken interest. The cattle train from the pen of Miss Alcott, teaches a lesson of humanity to animals. Our Saving Banks will be found fraught with interest to juvenile readers who have specie at interest. There is a "Song by the Birds," and another from the bees. Losers of canine pets will find something of interest in "The Little Black Dog." Those who prefer feline favorites will be equally pleased with "The Reflections of a Cat. "The Story of the Army Mule," is full of fun, and shows that if stupid in some things, the mule is very sensitive in others. We commend this bright little perodical to all our readers who have little ones.

Wide Awake for July.—The July number opens the Seventh Volume of "Wide Awake." An increase of vigor and beauty is evident on every page. The frontispiece, "In the Suller," has the depth and color of a painting, and illustrates the initial story, by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, entitled "The Boys of Brimstone Court." The illustrations throughout the number are of the first excellence; notably, Miss Humphrey's dainty rendering of "The Sleeping Beauty," which is one of Clara Doty Bates' Classics of Baby-land. The picture accompanying the "Daisies' Awakening," is very novel and beautiful; also the engravings for Mrs. M. E. Bradley's "Afterwards." "Thusie's Fourth of July," and "Why the Benedict Family didn't go to the Concert" are capital stories. The second part of "True Blue" and "A General Misunderstanding," under the caption of "Trying to be True," and "Doc and her Knights," are as interesting as ever. Miss Muslin's "Seventh Misfortune," in company with her cousin Miltiades Peterkin Paul occurs in a Melon Patch While story, poetry and fun commend the magazine to the children, the older readers will find their share in Mrs. Lillie's second Shakesperian paper, and in No. XVIII of the "Poets' Home" series, in which Charles F. Richardson writes of Joaquin Miller, an excellent portrait accompanying the paper. Only $2.00 a year. Conducted by Ella Farman. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers.

St. Nicholas for July opens brightly and seasonably with a story of patriotic interest by Charles H. Woodman, entitled "The Girl who saved the General;" it is a stirring account of the heroic act of a young girl during the bombardment of her father's plantation in the Revolutionary War; and is illustrated by a telling frontispiece by Mr. H. F. Farney. After this come several lively stories. There is "The Barbecue," by Sarah Winter Kellogg, with a fine picture by Walter Shirlaw, and telling in a droll vein how a Fourth of July was celebrated down South by a "tolerbul" bad boy. Then comes "Sneeze Dodson's First Independence Day," by Mrs. M. H. W. Jaquith, with a laughable picture, and giving a racy description of the observance of the day in an inland village; and the flavor of July fun is well kept up by the tale of "A Boy's Experience with Tar Marbles" on a very warm day, its three illustrations being by Jessie Curtis. Besides these attractions, there is a profusely illustrated story entitled "Too Many Birthdays;" and a funny poem, "The Yankee Boys that didn't number Ten," with ten comical silhouette illustrations by Hopkins. "How the Weather is Foretold" is clearly explained in an article by Mr. James H. Flint; Professor W. K. Brooks, of John Hopkins University, in a liberally illustrated paper, discourses pleasantly about various birds and their Families;" and "The Story of Perseus," by Mary A. Robinson, gives a pleasant peep into the wonderland of ancient mythology. The two serials,—"Dab Kinzer," by William O. Stoddard, and "Under the Lilacs," by Louisa M. Alcott—with striking pictures by Mary Hallock Foote and Sol Eytinge, have long and exciting instalments in this number; and the poems of the issue are "Rain," by Edgar Fawcett; "Forty, less one," by James Richardson; and "Meadow Talk," by Caroline Leslie, the last two with capital illustrations. The Departments, "For Very Little Folks," "Jack in-the-Pulpit," "Letter-Box," and "Riddle-Box," are varied and attractive.

Harper's Magazine for July finds a novel field for the portrayal of character and the description of scenery in the lowlands of Virginia—the old aristocratic "tide-water" region, rich in historical associations, and exceedingly picturesque in its memorial relics of the old time. The opening article of the number devoted to this subject, and entitled "Some Landmarks of Old Virginia," is contributed by Allen C. Cedwood, who uses his pencil as effectively as his pen. Of especially humorous and pathetic interest is Mr. Rideing's paper about Hospital Life in New York, with sixteen bright illustrations by Reinhart, Abbey and Rogers, effectively representing every phase of hospital life from the coming of the ambulance to the period of convalescence. Porte Crayon contributes one of his characteristically illustrated papers on "Old-time Militia Musters," full of the racy humor belonging to the ancient "general training day," the scene being laid in Virginia. In his charming story "Owlet," John Esten Cooke also takes us to Virginia, and the interest of his romance is heightened by Mr. Pyle's beautiful illustrations. The engravings illustrating the paper on Van Dyck—another of the series of "Old Flemish Masters," are in every way worthy of the subject. Among the characteristic domestic sketches presented in this number, "Daddy Will," by Charles D. Deshler, stands out in bold, strong lines—a familiar but striking picture of the trusted and faithful servant so well remembered in many Southern homes. Especially impressive is the scene between Daddy Will and little Kate, which the artist has selected as a subject for illustration. There are two illustrated papers on foreign subjects. A. H. Guernsey contributes one on the peculiar features of the worship of Juggernaut in Orissa. The other, entitled "A First Week in England," introduces us to the quaint old houses and rows of Chester, to Ludlow Castle, where Milton wrote his "Comus," and to the fine old cathedral at Hereford. Dr. Abel Stevens contributes a timely article, entitled "Anecdotes of Voltaire among the Swiss," full of fresh materials furnished by Gaberel, an *anbien pasteur* of Geneva,— materials wholly ignored by Voltaire's recent biographer. Mr. Morley. Benson J. Lossing, with the "Glorious Fourth" evidently in view, contributes a spirited narrative of the vindication of John Peter Zenger, a poor German printer, who was arrested by the order of the Provincial Governor of New York in 1734, and tried for the publication of seditious articles in the *New York Weekly Journal*. The serial stories by William Black and Thomas Hardy are continued. Charles DeKay contributes a vivacious short story, entitled "A Wife-Hunt," and James Payn humorously describes an "Adventure in a Forest," in the vain search for Dickens' Maypole Inn. The Editorial Departments are full of entertainment and timely information. Among the many funny things in the Drawer—including another remarkable "colored debate,"—is a very taking poem by John Vance Cheney, entitled "Collie."

For sale by Horton.

Scribner for July.—The July "Scribner" opens with the third of Dr. Brewer's papers on "Bird Architecture," including the nests of the Vireos, Titmice, Verdin, Tailor-birds and others, some of the most interesting being represented in the drawings. "A Few Antiques" is the title of an anonymous paper on certain parts of last year's Loan Collection for the Society of Decorative Art; the drawings, which are by Francis Lathrop, represent Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's "Necklace in the Egyptian Style," and other ornaments, antique spoons in silver and gold, Danish and Norwegian mugs, Italian bas-reliefs, etc. "The Police of New York," by Ernest Ingersoll, describes the growth of the force from the "rattle watch" of 1658, consisting of eight men, to its present strength, 2,517. Accounts of noted arrests, of the police's system of dealing with tramps, and of the daily life of the men, etc., are interspersed with anecdotes and illustrations. Among the cuts are sketches around Five Points by Vanderhoof, and a number of drawings by Kelley, including "Mustering the Rattle Watch," "A Leather-head Policeman, after the Revolution," "River Police on duty," "Mounted Police Stopping Runaway," "Lodging room in Station-house," and "One of the Broadway Squad." "The Structure of Oxford" is described and discussed by Ansley Wilcox, an American graduate of the University, with picturesque views of Magdalen, Merton, Exeter, New, Brasenose and other colleges. Each of the serials has an illustration, and Miss Trafton's "His Inheritance" comes to a conclusion, giving way to "Falconberg," Mr. Boyesen's new novel of Norwegian and American life in the north-west, which will begin in the Midsummer Holiday number. The unillustrated material includes a paper on the popular query, "Is it going to rain?" by John Burroughs, who confesses that he was born with a chronic anxiety about the weather; while treating the subject from a literary stand-point, Mr. Burroughs does not fail to take note of its meteorological bearings. "Pomona takes the Helm at Rudder Grange," by F. R. Stockton (the last of this droll series), contains some suggestions looking towards vigorous ways of dealing with tree agents and lightning rod men. "Italy and the Pope," by Luigi Monti, makes clear the much misunderstood relations between Victor Emmanuel and the Pope, with a running sketch of the formation of the kingdom of Italy. George P. Lathrop has a story about "Two Purse Companions," otherwise two college friends who agree that whoever shall first be worth a certain sum is to divide it with the other. The poetry of the number is by Maurice Thompson, Mrs. Dorr, and others. In the departments, Dr. Holland discusses "Culture and Christianity," "Thin Living and Thick Dying," and "Too Much of it." "The Old Cabinet" is about "Simplicity." "Home and Society" tells how to get "Pure Milk by the French Method," and has suggestions about "Music and Drawing at Home," and "How to make a Haggis." "Culture and Progress" is devoted to reviews of Henry James's last work, Bartlett's "Americanisms," etc. "The World's Work" describes new practical processes. "Bric-a-Brac" includes the first pantoum (a peculiar form of verse adapted from the Malayan) ever written in this country.

Time flies and so do diseases of the skin when that incomparable purifier of the cuticle and beautifier of complexion, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, is used to disperse them. Pimples, blotches, sores and bruises, and the like are invariably removed by it. HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE, 50c.

Married.

In Woburn, June 19, by Rev W. S. Barnes, Mr. John T. Trull and Miss Evelyn M. Davis, all of Woburn.

In Winchester, June 13, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Shattuck, by Rev. George H. Cheney, Mr. George H. Daland, of Reading tho Miss Susanna B. Skinner, of Woburn.

ANTI-FAT

Which aids digestion and cures dyspepsia; turning the food to muscle instead of fat, is sold by

GEO. S. DODGE, Druggist,
165 Main Street, near Bank Block.
AGENT FOR WOBURN.

Special Notices.

PURE WHITE LEAD,
House and Carriage Painters' Materials

Of every description. English and American White Lead, Varnishes, Colors, Brushes, &c., at lowest cash prices. Call or send for prices to

JOHN H. BAKER,
53 24 India Street, Boston.

For Sale and To Let.

WANTED BOARD for a man and his wife, in a private family, near the Center. Address "Family" at this office. 249

TO LET.—House of 9 rooms, corner of Church and Main streets. Inquire on the premises. 242

TO LET.—Two new tenements of 4 and 5 rooms, with Crystal Spring water. Inquire at this office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to let for the season, rent low. Apply to W. H. HOWLAND, West Falmouth, Mass. 227

HOUSE TO LET.—Inquire of S. H. Cochran, 42 Mt. Pleasant St., Woburn. 193

STOVES STORED for the season by
139 C. M. STROUT.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. Th house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of
112 HORACE COLLAMORE.

TO LET. A House of 9 rooms on Winn St., next to the Unitarian Church. Inquire on the premses. 224

1878.
School Anniversaries.

The Anniversary Exercises of the Public Schools will take place in the following order.

MONDAY, JUNE 24.

Johnson Grammar, Room 4, 9 A. M.
Messrs. Thompson and Norris.
Rumford Grammar, Room 3, 9 A. M.
Messrs. Pollard and Lang.
Cummings Grammar, Room 4, 9 A. M.
Messrs. Parker and Bond and Miss Edgell.
Exhibition of the Cummings School in upper hall. 2 P. M.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25.

Examination of the High School, at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Full Board.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26.

Central Grammar, Room 3, 9 A. M.
Messrs. Thompson and Norris.
Central Grammar, Room 4, 9 A. M.
Messrs. Pollard and Lang.
Cummings Grammar, Room 2, 9 A. M.
Messrs. Johnson and Adams.
Cummings Grammar, Room 3. 9 A. M.
Messrs. Parker and Bond and Miss Edgell.
Cummings Grammar, Room 1, 2 P. M.
Full Board.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

Exhibition of the Graduating Class of the High School, at Lyceum Hall. 2 P. M.

NOTES.

Applicants for admission to the High School will be examined at the High School Building, on Thursday morning, June 27th, commencing promptly at 8 o'clock.

The Choate Medals will be awarded as soon as possible after the close of the Schools. Due notice will be given by the Superintendent.

Per order of School Committee.

Woburn, June 11, 1878. 243

FIRE WORKS
—AND—
ILLUMINATIONS
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DISPLAYS.

A full line of Fire Works, Chinese, Japanese & American Lanterns, Illuminated Emblems, Designs, Mottos, Shields and other devices, Gelatine Novelties, Flags, Banners, Balloons, Colored Lights, Candles, Window Decorations, Torpedoes, Fire Crackers, Pistols, Caps, &c., &c., at the lowest market rates, wholesale or retail. Our manufactures have received the endorsement of the highest character for the past twenty years.

The New England Fire Work Laboratory,
B. T. WELLS, Sole Agent,
18 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.
Send for our Trade Circular and List of 1878. 244

The wants of the People supplied
ALL DAILY, WEEKLY
—AND—
SEMI-WEEKLY PAPERS.
—ALSO—
MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY MAGAZINES
Delivered at your residence
MORNING AND EVENING,
BY CARRIER.

Within a reasonable distance. Orders left at the News Store of

C. E. COOPER,
156 Main Street, - - Woburn,

or sent by mail, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 794. A News Boy will be at the Morning Trains to supply customers. 225

Something New.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public that they have established a Laundry in town, to be known as the

WOBURN LAUNDRY,

where they are prepared to do Laundry Work of every description in the best possible manner. Having every facility to carry on the business, they hope by strict attention to the same to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

All orders left with the agent, C. FRANK KELLEY, 203 Main Street, Woburn, will be promptly attended to. Work taken from residences on Mondays and Wednesdays, and returned Saturdays.

Family Laundry Work (plain) from 40 to 75 cents per dozen.

A. L. RICHARDSON & Bro.,
84 PROPRIETORS.

THE
Philadelphia 1878 Lawn Mowers.

They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn. One of our customers tells us he would not be without a Philadelphia Lawn Mower if he had to buy a new one every year—but this is not necessary; seven-years' use prove them to be the most durable Lawn Mower made.

For Sale by L. Thompson, Jr.,
213 Main Street.

Also, SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, and a general assortment of Gardening Tools, Seeds, &c. 146

BUY THE
Eighmie Perfect Fitting Shirt.
TRY IT AND YOU WILL LIKE IT.
PRICE $1.00.
C. A. SMITH & SON,
246
177 MAIN STREET, - - - - WOBURN.

EVERYTHING NEW.
STYLISH BLUE SUITS
FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
STRAW HATS, LINEN GOODS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
AND A FULL LINE OF
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
☞ ALL AT LOW PRICES.
8 Wade Block, 174 Main Street,
OPPOSITE BANK BLOCK. 217 CUSHING & BUCK.

SPRING STYLES
HOUSE PAPER.
Now arriving in LARGE *varieties, and Selling at Prices* LOWER *than* EVER BEFORE.
A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at
HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73
NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

A FINE DISPLAY OF GOODS
FOR
SUMMER WEAR.
G. R. GAGE & Co.,
171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.

All of the "Sunday Papers"
FOR SALE AT
WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,
or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.
115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.
SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.

BASE BALLS
AND
BATS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
CARTS, WAGONS,
AND
WHEELBARROWS
HOOPS, JUMP-ROPES,
CROQUET, VELOCIPEDES,
Etc., are now selling at VERY LOW PRICES at
"HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,"
195 Main Street, Woburn.
214

SOMETHING NEW!
Raw Hide Chair Seats.
BETTER LOOKING,
Easier, more Durable
THAN CANE SEATS.
OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED
W. H. FOSTER,
202 Main Street, - - Woburn.
(Up Stairs.) 64

Protruding Toes!
Soiled Stockings!
Damp Feet!
SHOE BILLS DOUBLE
In amount what they need be.
All these ills prevented by purchasing for children's wear either the
BEAUTIFUL BLACK
—:OR:—
SILVER
TIPPED SHOES
Ask for them when purchasing, and see that the black are stamped A. S. T. CO. 235

Troy Laundry.
211
CUSHING & BUCK.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue and in execution of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed given by Asa Boutwell to John Winn, dated May 1st, A. D. 1874, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro 1305, Fol. 407, for breach of the condition of said mortgage deed and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday the second day of July, 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, viz:—A certain lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, situated in the Northerly part of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the easterly side of New Boston Street, containing about one acre and bounded as follows viz:—Westerly by said New Boston Street; northerly, easterly and southerly by land of Gay, formerly of James Boutwell. Said premises are the same conveyed to said Asa Boutwell by James Boutwell by deed dated April 6th, 1869, and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Book 1069, Page 91, to which deed reference is hereby made.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN WINN, Mortgagee.

Burlington, May 28th, 1878. 224

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Abner P. Marion of Burlington, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to George Hart, of Melrose, in said County, dated November 10th, 1875; and recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, Libro. 1372, Fol. 656, and for breach of condition of said Mortgage Deed, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Monday the first day of July, A. D. 1878, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following lots of land with buildings thereon, situated in the center of Burlington, on the easterly side of the main road leading from Boston to Lowell, bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the premises on said road at land now or formerly of Wm. H. Walker; thence running northerly on and by said road, to land now or formerly of Thomas Radford; thence easterly, southerly, easterly and northwesterly, by land now or formerly of said Radford, to land now or formerly of John Wood; thence northeasterly and easterly by land of said Wood; thence southerly, southeasterly and northeasterly, by land of J. Cutter to the new road; thence southeasterly and southerly on and by said new road to land now or formerly of Mrs. Walker; thence southwesterly and southerly by land now or formerly of Mrs. Walker, to land of said W. H. Walker; thence westerly by said land now or formerly of said W. H. Walker, to point of beginning, being a part of the homestead of Abner Marion, late of Burlington, deceased.

Also a parcel of land on the westerly side of said main road containing seventeen (17) acres, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises at land now or formerly of Watson; thence running northwesterly by said main road to the road leading to Bedford; thence westerly on said Bedford road to land now or formerly of Peter Rogan; thence southerly by said land of Rogan to land now or formerly of Nichols; thence easterly on land of Nichols and land of said Watson, to the point of beginning, being also a portion of the estate of said Abner Marion.

GEORGE HART, Mortgagee.

Melrose, June 7th, 1878. 240

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
—IN—
BLACK CASHMERE.
BLACK CASHMERE.
Colored Dress Goods,
12½ to 15 Cents.
J. D. DECELLE,
Opposite Orthodox Church. 205

ESTABLISHED 1846.
MARSTON'S
DINING
ROOMS.
FOR
LADIES and GENTLEMEN,
23 & 27 Brattle Street, Boston.
ROOMS to LET by the DAY or WEEK.

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Apr. 22, 1878 passenger trains will leave Boston for—

Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.35. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.15† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15 4.55, 5.30*, 8.44*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.32, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30‖ P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.19, 9.38‖ P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.
43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, a new and well selected stock of
Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,
For the Farm and Garden.
Bowker's Lawn Dressing,
which upon application will produce a
Luxuriant Growth of Grass,
of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by
A. E. THOMPSON,
103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

To the Honorable Commissioners for the County of Middlesex.

The undersigned, citizens and residents of the Towns of Woburn and Reading, respectfully represent that Washington street, running from Winchester through the easterly part of Woburn to Reading line, at West street, and also said West street running through the westerly part of Reading to Wilmington line, are streets which are now both narrow and crooked. We therefore respectfully petition your Honorable Board to view said streets at your earliest convenience and order such widenings, straightenings and other improvements as in the judgment of your Honorable Board the public good requires.

And is in duty bound will ever pray.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, and 20 others.

Woburn, May 23, 1878.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
MIDDLESEX, SS.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties, at the Engine House in East Woburn, on Wednesday the 10th day of July next, at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by serving the Clerks of the Towns of Woburn and Reading and the Clerk of the Boston & Lowell R. R. Company each with a copy of said petition and of this order thereon, thirty days at least before said view, and by publishing the same in the Woburn *Journal*, a newspaper printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in each of the said towns of Woburn and Reading, fourteen days before said view; and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

JOHN J. SAWYER, Asst. Clerk.

Copy of Petition and Order thereon. Attest,
JOHN J. SAWYER, Asst. Clerk.
A true copy. Attest,
233 EBEN W. FISKE, Deputy Sheriff.

THE NEWEST MUSIC BOOKS.
!! ONWARD !!

ONWARD is the name of L. O. EMERSON'S book for SINGING CLASSES for the season of 1878-79. A new and fresh collection of the best Secular and Sacred Music, with a full Instructive Course. Teachers will please examine. 52 Glees, 56 Sacred Tunes, and 15 Anthems are provided. Price $7.50 per dozen.

FESTIVAL CHORUS BOOK!

Compiled by J. P. COBB, and designed for Musical Conventions, Socities, Festivals, etc., etc. A selection of a number of the best Choruses, Sacred and Secular. 144 large pages. ($12. per dozed.)

THE CHURH OFFERING!

By L. O. EMERSON. As this fine book contains a Hundred Anthems, Motets, etc., all of the best quality, it is a fine book for any choir, and will be extensively used as an Anthem Book. Its first design, however, is for the use of EPISCOPAL CHOIRS, and it has the greatest variety ever brought together of Anthems, Venites, Cantates, Jubilates, Glorias, and of all other pieces used in the service. Should be universally used. ($12. per dozen.)

OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 284

NOTICE.

The subscribers wish to give notice that they are prepared in connection with their Stove and Furnace business, to do all kinds of Plumbing in a workmanlike manner and at short notice.

J. W. ADAMS & CO.

Winchester, May 10, 1878. 203

New Advertisements

DR. S. H. P. LEE'S
LITHONTRIPTIC
DISSOLVES
STONE AND GRAVEL

In the Kidneys, Liver and Bladder. It cures Gall, Stones, Diabetes, Gout, and in its incipient state Bright's Disease. Doctors Lee, father and son, prescribed it in their practice in New York and Boston forty years with unparalleled success. It is now for the first time given to the public as a cure for the most distressing kidney affections. Send stamp for pamphlet to depot of the S. H. P. LEE COMPANY, No. 40 Clinton Place, New York City. Sold by druggists.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos, cost $1,600, only $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100, only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50. ORGAN ORGANS $35. Organs 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost $390, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. *Tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock.* New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of PIANOS AND ORGANS, SENT FREE. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N.J.

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER.

PURELY VEGETABLE
CATHARTIC & TONIC
NEVER DEBILITATES
DR SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE
FOR DISEASES OF LIVER STOMACH & BOWELS
HEART BURN
DIARRHEA
CONSTIPATION
SICKHEADACHE.
SUMMER COMPLAINTS
BILIOUSNESS,
& DYSPEPSIA.
CLEARS THE COMPLEXION
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
REGULATES THE BOWELS
TRADE MARK

For Pamphlets address DR. SANFORD, New York.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. 247

$10. $20. $50. $100. Invested judiciously in Stocks (Options or Privileges), is a sure road to rapid fortune. Full details and Official Stock Exchange Reports free. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St. N. Y

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass.

Contributions solicited.

738.

REBUSGRAM.

(A town.)

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50
       106 E
       S
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Leominster. POSTAGE STAMP.

739.

CHARADE.

My first is to contend;
My second a conveyance;
My third a preposition;
My fourth to arouse;
My fifth a meadow;
My whole the name of a work by a celebrated author.

Woburn. FRANK.

740.

RHOMBOID.

Across: A bird; maternal; strong; one who improves: mournful; hell.

Down: In justice; an article; a cover; a particle; a salt; a shaded passage; one who closes; feet, transposed; to jar; a game at cards; in justice.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

741.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, a cutting instrument.
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, a liquid.
Whole, a bird.

Lynn. P. ENCIL.

742.

CHURCH PUZZLE.

With regards to NUTMEG.

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Steeple: A letter from mother; a male name; a letter from cousin; a male name: a male name; a male name; a male name; a male name; a male name. Centrals: A caustic.

Roof: A bird.

Bottom: Producing electro motion.

Left side: An animal. Right side: A small tooth.

Windows form two squares; 1st. A female name; a male name; a female name.

2d. A male name; an animal; a goddess.

Arlington. CUTE.

743.

A CENTENNIAL STAR.

```
              1
              *
            *   *
  6 * * *           * * * 3
      *  B*       *C    *
          A*   *    *   *
  5 * * *           * * * 3
             *   *
               *
               4
```

A. An animal. B. A bird. C. A bird.

1. A vehicle, and part of a wheel. 2. Two animals. 3. An animal and a vessel. 4. A fowl and a pronoun. 5. An animal, and part of a circle. 6. A resinous substnace, and a Roman deity.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

ANSWERS.

730.

1. S—AXE
2. B—ELL
3. T—WAIN
4. G—RAY
5. C—LARA

731.

NEWPORT
HOBOKEN
AUGUSTA
BANGKOK
BOKHARA
YONKERS
UTRECHT
LUCERNE
MEMPHIS
HOUSTON
MADISON
RALEIGH

732.

```
   C
  IRA
 IDOLS
CROQUET
 ALUTA
  SEA
   T
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733.

Hyrax.

734.

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   C
  PIG
 PAPER
CIPOLIN
 GELID
  RID
   N
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735.

MIRE=DRUM

736.

BATH
ERIE
DEEM
EARS

737.

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SHEATFISH
 APIRATE
  TRUMP
   AMY
    P
   WEB
  PETER
 ZEBEDEE
WATERLEAF
```

PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete ist of answers.

A chromo for best incomplete list.

CLEAR TITLES TO LAND.—It is very important, even in New England, for all who purchase land to obtain a clear title to it. Expensive litigation frequently results from neglecting to attend to this important matter. There is so much dishonesty among men that it is necessary to be always on the alert to avoid fraud. A writer at the West, where fraud is more common than it is in New England, says:

Every landholder should know that he has a clear title to his real estate. A very small thing, may, in the course of time, serve as a foundation upon a fraudulent claim. Deeds are frequently not recorded, which form an important link in the chain; and, as time passes away, and the circumstances are forgotten, no one questions the title, and all is well. Years afterward, when the previous owners are dead, some question coming up, some widow or minor heirs put in a claim, and a law-suit, with its expenses and delays, is the result. There are thousands of farmers who are not able to describe their farms by section, town and range; and if they were called on to do so before the court they would ignominiously fhil. There are so many ways of clouding a title that the best of men are sometimes imposed on. A farm may be erroneously sold at a tax sale, or a judgment may be erroneously written and the wrong description placed on record. It is therefore important to keep your tax receipts, forever, if need be; and in case an erroneous judgment is found against the property, not to trust some one else to have it corrected, but attend to to it at once. Releases of mortgages should be looked after, and a strict compliance with the law be required. There is a penalty for neglecting to release a mortgage when it has been paid; but a great many mortgages live outside the the state, and consequently are not get-at-able. While health lasts, and witnesses are alive, let the matter be attended to.

* * *

A ROSY FUTURE.—They were in the bell-tower of the city hall yesterday, and she leaned her yellow-haired head on his agricultural shoulders, and listened to the mighty "tick! tack! tick!" of the big clock.

"We don't want such a big clock as that, do we, darling?" she whispered.

"No, my little daisy," he answered, as he hugged her a little closer; "I kin buy a clock for two dollars, which'll run three days to this clock's two. I've got her picked out already."

"We'll be very, very happy," she sighed.

"You bet we will! I've figured it right down fine, and I believe we can live on twelve eggs, one pound of sugar, ten pounds of flour, and one pound of butter."

"And you'll have a bank account?" she pleaded.

"I will, even if I have to buy a second-hand one."

"And you will keep a coachman?"

"Yes,"

"And have a piano?"

"Yes, darling."

"And I can have some square pillows, with shams on them?"

"Yes, my tulip—yes; we'll sham every durned thing, from cellar to garret; have the front door painted blue, and—but let's go'n look at some second-hand cook stoves!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

* * *

☞ The Chief of Police was visited by a sharp-nosed, keen-eyed woman, who carried a chromo, 10x14 in size, in her hand, and who placed it before him and asked:—

"Are you a judge of chromos and oil paintings?"

"Well, I can tell what suits me," he replied.

"Can you tell one from the other?"

"Yes'm."

"And what do you call this?"

"That is a chromo."

He wanted to say it was the worst one he ever saw, but he didn't.

"Now you are sure, are you?" she asked.

"Certainly I am."

"Well, that makes me feel a great deal better. I bought that yesterday of an agent for chromos, and he had scarcely left the house, when some of the neighbors came in, and said he'd swindled me, and that it was nothing but an oil painting. I thought I'd bring it down and get your opinion, and you say it's a chromo, do you?"

"I do."

"All right—thanks! I've always been an enthusiastic patron of art, and if that man had got four dollars out of me on false pretences, it would have kind o' set me up against the old masters."

* * *

☞ We fear the good Bishop Potter failed to impress upon his son Clarkson, when he was young, the following homely maxims: "Never bite off more than you can chew. Never grab more than you can draw out of the bag. Never take on more load than the horse can pull. Never take more land than your plow will turn. Never twist the tail of a balky mule. Never smell the bait of a steel trap.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

* * *

☞ After dinner orator: "It's in the wonderful insight inter 'uman natur that Dickens gets the pull over Thackery; but on t'other hand, it's in the brilliant shafts o' satire, t'gether with a keen sense o' humor, that Dickery gets the pull over Thackens. It's just this: Thickery is the humorist, and Dackens is the satirist. But, after all, it's 'bsurb to instoot any comparison between Dackery and Thickens."

* * *

☞ You are a coward, if afraid to tell the truth when you should do so. You are a coward when you insult the weak. You are a coward if afraid to do right, if you shrink from defending your opinion, from maintaining that which you know to be just and good; and you are especially so if you know certain things of yourself, and dare not to own them to yourself.

* * *

☞ If you know a man who is willing to kiss your boots because you are rich, you may be sure that there is some one whom he compels to kiss his boots in return. He who will cringe before one who is bigger than himself will play the tyrant over one smaller than myself.

* * *

☞ Nothing is so beautiful to the eye as truth is to the mind; nothing so deformed and irreconcilable to the understanding as a lie.

MRS. STODDARD'S TRIAL.

Bill Stoddard is just the meanest man that ever drew the breath of life. I wouldn't shed a tear if lightnin' would strike him and knock him into the furthest corner o' kingdom come. I didn't s'pose that there was a man in the world that could be so everlastin' mean and aggravatin'. What has he done? He's done that which he ought to be hung for. You see there was another fellow paying attention to me when I first saw Will, and I never told of it before, but the actual fact of it is that I had about half a notion to marry the other fellow, for he really was handsomer than Will, but he didn't seem to feel so bad when I went with Will as Will did when I went with him, and I finally got to thinkin' that maybe Will cared the most for me; and if there's anything in the world that it pays a woman to look out for when she's makin' a bargain for when she's makin' a bargain for life, it's to be sure to get a husband whose love will be true and lastin' and constant, as the little troubles that come all along the way, for when you take that away there's nothin' left to lighten 'em, and that's what makes so many women grow old and cross and tired lookin' when they ought to look about as well as ever. I won't say but what Will's been good enough, and I've never been sorry for one single minute for the choice I made, but some way he's always held a grudge agin' Phil Elmer. It seems to me that the fact that I sent Phil adrift for his sake ought to satisfy him, but somehow it's always seemed to worry him to think that I ever did care for any one else, and it's the only unpleasantness that's ever come between us. He's made me feel meaner than dirt many a time for thoughtlessly mentionin' Phil's name. There's nothing ever cuts me up like that. I wouldn't feel half so bad if he'd swear at me, and this mornin' he said:—

"Susan, I want to go to town to-day with a load of potatoes, and you know I've been uncommon busy lately, and I wish you'd go down cellar and help me sort 'em over."

It ain't often he asks me to do anything like that, and I said I would as soon as I combed my hair.

"O, never mind your hair," says he: "you're handsomer now than lots of women that's ten years younger, and, besides, who is agoin' to see you down cellar?"

So I went just as I was and worked till about ten o'clock, and then we heard somebody at the door. Will went to open it, and pretty soon he called me to come up out of the cellar. I went, and there stood Phil Elmer. I hadn't seen him for fifteen years, but he was as handsome as ever. He looked as if he wanted to shake hands with me, but the potatoes had been frosted a little, and some of 'em was wet and muddy, and I cast a glance toward the looking-glass, and there was a dirty streak across my face and my hair all every way, for I'd only slicked it over a little before breakfast. I was so beat that I couldn't say hardly a word, and Will stood there lookin' perfectly happy to see how mortified I was.

Phil said that he had just come from Colorado and told Will that he'd call that mornin' for he didn't want to go back without seein' all the old friends, and his wife had charged him particularly to come and see me, for we were girls together. I told him that I guessed Will had forgotten to mention it, and that was about all that I dared to say, for I knew that if I acted as though I was a bit glad to see him, that Will wouldn't like it.

Phil didn't stay long, and Will laughed till the tears ran down his face, to think how dreadfully beat I looked when I first came up from the cellar.

"Will," says I, "why didn't you tell me that he was comin'?"

"Well, Susan," said he, "if I had told you, you would have fluttered around like a hen with her head cut off, had this room just a shinin', and had on your nicest calico and prettiest collar, and a blue ribbon in your hair, and you would have asked him to stay to dinner, and made me feel as I used to when he used to go home with you from spellin' school."

"And I s'pose you wanted to make him think that he hadn't lost anything by not getting me," said I.

"I don't care what he thinks," says he, "and I don't know any reason why you should."

I could have cried just from wounded pride, if I had dared to, for I would so liked to have had Phil stay and take dinner with us, and see what a comfortable home Will has provided me with, for I didn't want him to think that I had any reason to regret my choice. Perhaps Will is right in thinking that I have no business to care for Phil's opinion, but sometimes when he's made me miserable for a whole day, by words that it didn't take him two minutes to say, I can't help wondering if Phil would have made me unhappy in the same way. Of course I know it's wrong, and I try to think of something else as quick as I can, but I've read something like this:—

> "Still the thoughts we cannot bridle
> Force their way against the will;"

and it fits my case just as though it was made a-purpose. And yet I feel dreadfully wicked when I think it's nothing but Will's love for me that makes him act so. But I must confess that I'd rather it would manifest itself some other way, for I never dreamed that there was any thing in a husband's love that could make a woman feel so miserable. I'm sorry that I said I would not care if lightning should strike him. If anything should happen to him now, I should always think that it was a judgement upon me; but with my temper and disposition I can't always do right, especially when I don't know what my duty is, as it frequently happens.—*Ohio Farmer.*

* * *

☞ A little boy, on returning home from church, was asked by his mother to give the text. After a thoughtful pause, the little fellow replied: "I don't hardly remember, but it was something about a hawk between two pigeons." The text was, "Why halt ye between two opinions?"

* * *

☞ The owner of a pair of bright eyes says that the prettiest compliment she ever received, came from a child of four years. The little fellow, after looking intently at her eyes a moment, inquired naively: "Are your eyes new ones?"

THE TITHING-MAN AND HIS GUEST.—Many years ago a well-known citizen of Gloucester, having been called to the then district of Maine, on a matter of business, found himself, on a pleasant Sunday morning, in the town of Portland. Being a stranger in that vicinity, and fearing that the hours of an old-fashioned New England Sabbath might hang heavily upon his hands, he bethought him of a lady acquaintance, an old friend and neighbor, who had, some years previous, married and removed to a town in Maine, not far away from Portland. The opportunity seemed favorable for a visit to his friend, whom he had not met since her marriage and removal form her native town, and procuring a horse and vehicle, he was soon on his way to her abode, some ten or twelve miles distant. The day was uncommonly fine, the air fresh and fragrant with the perfume of early summer, and all nature aglow with renovated life and beauty. Congratulating himself upon these favorable auspices, and in full enjoyment of the occasion, our traveler proceeded on his journey, until the hour of noon brought him to his destination. As he entered the town, a crowd of worshipers, sleek and precise in their Sunday attire, emerged from the village church, filled, it is to be supposed, with the wisdom that had dropped from the lips of their pastor and guide. This formed a pleasant incident in the morning's experience, and had naturally enough, given rise to sundry pious meditations in his own soul, when, suddenly, our traveller's further progress was arrested by a man of severe visage and stately mien, who, approaching the carriage, ordered him to halt, and explain what matter of necessity had compelled him to invade the sanctity of their peaceful abode on the Sabbath day. Our friend truthfully replied that no urgency of business had brought him to their borders, but that, having a friend residing in the town whom he had not seen for many years, he had come hither for the purpose of paying her a brief visit. He was sternly informed that in so doing he was violating a law of the land, which prohibited Sunday journeying for any other than purposes of mercy or necessity, and that, by virtue of his authority as tithing-man of the town, he should be obliged to place him under arrest. No excuse, founded upon ignorance of the law, would avail with this stern and watchful minister of justice, and our victim was about to submit to the inevitable, and pay the penalty of his ignorance, when happily the official inquired the name of the person whose friendship had led him thus to set the law at defiance. The desired information was given, and the change that it brought to the visage and bearing of the hitherto implacable official, as he exclaimed, in amazement "*why, that is my wife,*" was something wonderful to contemplate. Frowns quickly gave place to smiles, threats of vengeance to hospitable entreaties, and the only incarceration that our friend experienced, was at the house of the tithing man, his only fine was to accept the unbounded hospitality which awaited him there. It is to be added that the gude-wife was so thoroughly mortified by this untoward event, that she found it an easy matter to persuade her husband to resign, without delay, an office that had led him unwittingly to treat as a public enemy, one who had come to them in the bonds of friendship and good will.—*Gloucester Advertiser.*

VEGETINE
IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL
Physicians.

VALLEY STREAM, QUEENS CO., LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine prepared by you. I have been a sufferer with the *Dyspepsia* for over forty years, and have had the *Chronic Diarrhœa* for over six months, and have tried most every thing; was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day, and no physician could touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure *Dyspepsia*. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman, and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health, and it is excellent as a blood purifier.

By Dr. T. B. FORBES, M. D., for
MRS. WM. H. FORBES.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE
FOR CANCERS AND
CANCEROUS HUMORS.
The Doctor's Certificate.
Read it.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON CO., ILL., Jan. 14, 1878.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a *Rose Cancer* on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, Vegetine, recommended for *Cancer* and *Cancerous Humors.* I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the *Cancer* came out almost bodily.

CARRIE DeFORREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. DeForrest, and consider her one of our very best women.

DR. S. H. FLOWERS.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier.* The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE
I REGARD IT AS A VALUABLE
FAMILY MEDICINE.

JANUARY 1, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I take pleasure in saying, that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine.

Truly yours,
REV. WM. McDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

THOUSANDS SPEAK.—VEGETINE is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE
The M. D's have it.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction.

S. B. DE PRIEST, M. D., *Druggist,*
Hazleton, Ind.

VEGETINE
Prepared by 229
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
For CATARRH

A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies.

IN the preparation of this remarkable remedy every herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation, whereby the essential medical principle is obtained in vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for use in an organism so delicate as the nasal passages. Yet all snuffs are insoluble compounds of woody fibre; all tinctures, saturated solutions.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Is a local and constitutional remedy, and is applied to the nasal passages by insufflation, thus allaying inflammation and pain and at once correcting, cleansing, and purifying the secretions. Internally administered, it acts upon the organs of circulation, keeps the skin moist, and neutralizes the acid poison that has found its way into the stomach and thence into the blood. Thus a cure progresses in both directions, and it does not seem possible for human ingenuity to devise a more rational treatment.

SURPRISING CURE.

Gentlemen.—About twelve years ago, while travelling with Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Troupe as a tenor singer, I took a severe cold and was laid up at Newark, N. J. This cold brought on a severe attack of Catarrh, which I battled with every known remedy for four weeks without avail, and was finally obliged to give up a most desirable position and return home, unable to sing a note. For three years afterwards I was unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh had left my nasal organs and throat so sensitive that the slightest cold would bring on a fresh attack, leaving me prostrated. In this way I continued to suffer. The last attack, the severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruciating pain in my head, was so hoarse as to be scarcely able to speak, and coughed incessantly. I thought I was going into quick consumption, and I firmly believe that had these symptoms continued without relief they would have rendered me an easy victim. When in this distressing condition, I commenced the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, very reluctantly, I confess, as I had tried all the advertised remedies without benefit. The first dose of this wonderful medicine gave me the greatest relief. It is hardly possible for one whose head aches, eyes ache, who can scarcely articulate distinctly on account of the choking accumulations in his throat, to realize how much relief I obtained from the first application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Under its influence, both internal and external, I rapidly recovered, and by an occasional use of the remedy since, have been entirely free from Catarrh, for the first time in twelve years.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. W. HOLBROOK.

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 8, 1876.

P. S.—I purchased the RADICAL CURE of GEO. H. ROGERS, Druggist, Rumford Building.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS'
VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Plaster containing the choicest medicinal Gums and Balsams known to modern Pharmacy.

These Plasters have now been before the public for two years, and, notwithstanding the immense number of remedies in the form of liniments, lotions, pain-curers, and ordinary plasters, they have steadily increased in sale and met with universal approval, as evidenced by over one thousand unsolicited testimonials in our possession. Many remarkable cases have been certified to by well-known citizens in all parts of the United States, copies of which will be sent free of charge to any one desiring them. Improvements, in many ways, have been made, as suggested by experience and use, until it is believed that they are now perfect in every respect, and *the best plaster in the world of medicine.* All we ask from every sufferer in the land is a single trial. The price is 25 cents, although the cost is double that of any other plaster. But, notwithstanding the efforts of the proprietors to make the best plaster in the world for the least money, any similar remedy can be bought, numbers of unscrupulous dealers will be found ready to misrepresent them for *selfish motives* and endeavor to substitute others. If you ask for

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Have it if you have to send to us for it.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BEFORE USING
AFTER USING

GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts.* It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N.B.—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and 5 cents extra for each Cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Hotel & Restaurant.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
Main Street, Woburn,
LEE HAMMOND, - - - Proprietor.

☞ This old established House contains 50 light and airy rooms, and a commodious dancing Hall and everything required by the traveling public. In connection with the hotel is the

CENTRAL HOUSE CAFÉ,

where meals are served at all hours, *a la carte,* and parties accommodated in the very best manner.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM,
STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE,
ICE CREAM, Wholesale and Retail.
182

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

WHEREAS Frank Harcourt LeMarquand of Woburn in said County, has presented to said Court a petition praying that his name may be changed to that of Frank Harcourt Harcourt for the reasons therein set out.

All persons are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of June next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal* printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

201 J. H. TYLER, *Register.*

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND INTEND TO KEEP THE

Best assortment of Ranges

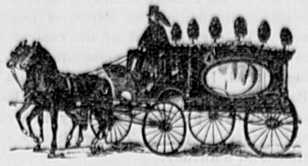
to be found in town, and at lowest prices. We shall also promptly attend to Tin Roofing, Jobbing, &c., as usual. 63

C. M. STROUT.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing costs of advertising. 71

Funeral Undertakers

L. H. ALLEN,



FUNERAL and FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
MONTVALE AVE., NEAR CORNER OF MAIN ST.,
Woburn.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and prices. Robes in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of thedead, furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at less than Boston prices and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without the direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished. 48

Residence, East Street, near Green.

Railroad & Express.

R. S. Spaulding,
FURNITURE & PIANO MOVER,
Stand at Woburn Centre Depot.

Jobbing of all kinds done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed. Particular attention given to moving Furniture, Pianos, &c. A *jacket* used to protect pianos while being moved, prevents all scratches and injury. Order Boxes at A. Ellis, 115 Main street, near depot, and at Post Office.

Orders received for Coke. 56

A. AYER & SON,
Proprietors of WINN'S Express.

Having purchased the route known as WINN'S WINCHESTER and BOSTON EXPRESS, we are prepared to continue the business in all its branches, and will guarantee dispatch and satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.

ALBERT AYER,
ALBERT E. AYER.

BOSTON OFFICES.
222 DEVONSHIRE ST., 34 COURT SQUARE.
174 WASHINGTON ST., 91 KILBY ST.

Leave Winchester, - - - 9 o'clock A. M.
" Boston, - - - 2 o'clock, P. M.

Winchester, April 3, 1878. 87

DAVID C. HOSKINS,
Furniture and Job Wagon
WOBURN, MASS.
Order Box at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street.
Residence, Canal St. 55
All orders promptly attended to.

WOBURN and BOSTON
EXPRESS.

On and after April 1, 1878, the subscriber will run an express between Woburn and Boston. Personal attention given to all packages entrusted to his care. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

OFFICE:—34 Court Sq., Boston. Order Boxes:—Boston, Box 34 Upper Brick Passageway, Faneuil Hall Market; Woburn, Post Office, Central House, T. Salmon, Boston Branch Grocery, and E. F. Cutter, West Woburn. 33

Clothing, &c.

The all Absorbing Question of the Day is,

"Where Can We Get The
Best Suit of Clothes
FOR THE MONEY."

The answer to that conundrum is at

A. GRANT'S,

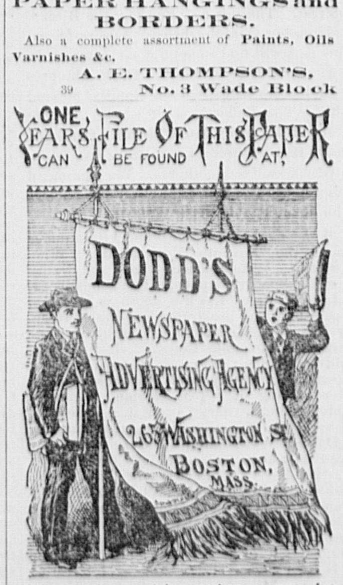
He gives you the best fitting and most stylish garment every time.

Suits made to order for $13.00 and upward. Pants $4.00 and upwards. So Grant him a call and get more for cash than anywhere else.

A. GRANT,
169 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.
178

$777 can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit ree. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. 65

A New and Select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS.
Also a complete assortment of Paints, Oils Varnishes &c.
A. E. THOMPSON'S,
39 No. 3 Wade Block



Where favorable rates can be made for advertising in any section of the country. Estimates promptly furnished free of charge

BILLHEADS, Cards, Circulars, Note and Lette Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice.

Markets.

HARTWELL, TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of
PROVISIONS,
Fruits and Vegetables,
PICKLES, SAUCES AND CANNED FRUITS.

Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street, - Woburn.

CENTRAL MARKET
151 Main St., Woburn.
B. F. WYER
keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of
Beef, Pork and Mutton,
AND ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,
and everything usually found in a 58
Meat and Vegetable Market.

GEO. P. SIMMONS,
Woburn Fish Market,
190 Main Street, Woburn.

Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

Coal, Wood & Lumber

COAL!
COAL!
From $6.50 to $7.00
PER TON,
CASH,
According to Size and Quality.
Jos. B. McDonald,
OFFICE: 52
No. 111 Main Street, Woburn.

George S. Delano,
Miner of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COAL.
Wharves and Office,
Medford Center, Mass.

Parties teaming their own Coal, and all who wish to buy 197

LOW FOR CASH,

can find a choice stock to select from.

P. O. Box 316, Medford Center, Mass.

WILLIAM N. ARNOLD,
Lumber Dealer,
Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,
Pine Lumber of all kinds.

Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.

LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,
HAY & STRAW.
Frames Sawed to Order at Short Notice.
WINCHESTER, MASS. 61

Prime Shingles,
PLANED and MATCHED
BOARDS,
AND
CHESTNUT POSTS
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
BY
JOS. B. McDONALD,
No. 111 Main Street,
WOBURN.
133

LUMBER!
EASTERN, WESTERN, and Northern LUMBER,
—AND—
BUILDING MATERIAL

of all widths, dimensions and qualities, constantly on hand, and delivered promptly, at shortest notice, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Cedar and Chestnut Posts.

Pickets, Mouldings, &c., in large quantities.

Lumber Yard on Prospect Street, opposite the Railroad Freight Yard.

H. S. CONVERSE,
Carpenter and Builder,
WOBURN, - - MASS.

Shop and House corner of Mt. Pleasant and Prospect Streets, Woburn. 62

Bakers.

W. F. ESTABROOK,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Bread, Cake, Pastry,
AND
FANCY CRACKERS
OF ALL KINDS. 66
219 Main Street, Woburn.

HALL TO LET. 42

Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.

WOBURN JOURNAL.

VOL. XXVIII. WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1878. NO. 26.

ICED

ALDERNEY CREAM,

A Delicious Summer Beverage, only 5 cents a GLASS.

AT

HILL'S DRUG STORE,

Opposite the Common, 250 WOBURN.

Florist.

S. W. Twombly & Sons,
FLORISTS,
And dealers in
ANTIQUE POTTERY,
161 Tremont Street,
BOSTON, 2 MASS.

Professional Cards.

A. P. WOODMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE;
Cor. of Pleasant & Bennett Sts.
Opp. the New Public Library Building.
Office Hours—2 and 7 P. M. 3
Woburn, - - - Mass.

JOHN G. MAGUIRE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
192 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN, - - - MASS.
Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. 4

George H. Conn,
INSURANCE AGENT,
NO. 168 MAIN STREET, 5
WOBURN, - - - MASS.

CHARLES D. ADAMS,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
54 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON.
Evening office, Room 12, Central House, Woburn. 6

7 GEO. W. NORRIS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICES:—53 State Street, Boston, and at Residence, Corner of Pleasant and Court Sts., Woburn.

8 A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.
Entrance from Court Street and 33 Scho Street.

9 Dr. O. P. ROGERS,
DENTIST,
139½ Main Street, 145 Woburn, Mass.

CHESTER W. CLARK,
Counsellor at Law,
No. 61 COURT STREET, 11
Room 2, - - - - BOSTON.
☞ RESIDENCE AT WILMINGTON.

J. R. CARTER & Co.,
168 Main Street. Woburn.
Auctioneers, and
Brokers in Real Estate.
Mortgages negotiated. Care of Property. Collection of rents. Dwellings and Stores Leased.
J. R. CARTER. 10 CHAS. K. CONN.

HENRY HILLER, M. D.,
161 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Hours from 11 to 3. Residence, WILMINGTON. 96

Auctioneers.

WILLIAM WINN,
AUCTIONEER,
BURLINGTON, - - MASS.
Sales of Real and Personal Estate attended to on reasonable terms. Orders left at the *JOURNAL* Office, Woburn, promptly attended to. 14

E. PRIOR,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 89 Court Street, - - Boston.
Orders left at H. F. Smith's Tea Store, 154 Main Street, Woburn, will receive prompt attention. 15

Musical.

J. P. BARRETT,
Church, Parlor Organs,
MELODEONS, AND PIANOS
TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Residence: - - Montvale Avenue.
(Formerly Railroad St.,) WOBURN. 218

Miss A. A. Campbell,
desires a few pupils on the 16
PIANO FORTE,
and will also teach THEORY. Terms reasonable to suit the times. For particulars call at her residence,
No. 70 Main Street, near Green St.

CARRIAGES, HARNESSES, &c.,
Thoroughly built, finely finished, in all the latest styles. We make a specialty of the
WHITNEY SIDE BAR,
The finest road wagon in the world. We have also a large assortment of Second-Hand Carriages.
Prices to suit the times. 145
INGALLS, WYER & Co.,
147 to 153 Friend St., 54 to 60 Canal St., BOSTON.

CENTRAL HOUSE
Livery, Hack & Boarding
STABLE,
212 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,
G. F. JONES, Proprietor.

Business Cards.

STEPHEN H. CUTTER,
TOWN BILL POSTER
AND DISTRIBUTOR.
WOBURN, - - - MASS.
Orders left at Porter's Cigar Store, 139 Main street, promptly attended to. ☞ Has control of all Bill Boards in town. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. 19

A. BUCKMAN,
Dealer in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
160 Main Street, Woburn.
☞ Grammar Bros. Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. 21

Photograph Gallery,
1607 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
Club Pictures to schools and families, 12 tickets for $10. Copying of all kinds at lowest rates by 23
H. S. DUNSHEE, - Artist.

R. C. HAYWARD,
Dealer in
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, MEAL, ETC.,
219 At the Lowest Prices.
103 Main Street, - - Woburn.

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BRIGGS
has removed his
MARBLE WORKS
From Walnut Street to
SALEM ST. NEAR THE CEMETERY, WOBURN.
Where he is prepared to do the best quality of work, at reasonable prices. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits the public patronage. 24

Carpenters.

E. K. WILLOUGHBY,
House and Job Carpenter,
WALNUT ST., NEAR MAIN, WOBURN.
☞ Orders for Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed, as heretofore. 28

J. Horace Dean & Co.,
Carpenters and Builders,
Shop, Central Square, Woburn.
All orders for Building or Job Work, promptly attended to. 111

Machinists.

ESTABLISHED 1865
Parks & Freeman,
MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of
Leather Machinery,
GLASSING, STONING,
Polishing and Pebbling Jacks, etc.
Mill and Steam work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing, Steam, Water and Gas Fittings. Tanneries and Currying Shops fitted up at short notice.
97, 99, and 101 Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.
All orders promptly attended to. Copartnership ormed January 1st, 1877. 50

PORTER & YOUNG,
(Successors to James Buel & Co.,)
MACHINISTS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
30 MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES.
Mill and Steam Work of all kinds. Shafting, Pulleys, Gearing, &c. Special attention given to fitting up Tanneries and Currying Shops.
SHOP, REAR OF 130 MAIN ST., WOBURN.

Millinery.

Orders received, and special attention given in the future as in the past, to not only PLEASE our customers, but to furnish them goods as REASONABLE as they can be bought any where else in town.
168 MISS CLARA E. STEARNS,
Cor. of Pleasant and North Warren Sts., Woburn.

ICE CREAM.
NEW SALOON.
We shall REMOVE our Ice Cream Saloon, on Saturday, June 1, 1878, to
No. 144 MAIN STREET,
(Formerly occupied by Thompson & Mann), where we shall be pleased to serve the public with the best ice creams in all flavors, and in any quantity from the single glass to the hundred gallons. We shall run an Ice Cream Wagon through the town the same as last season. Ice Cream packed in freezers, delivered in any part of the town, free of charge.
The store has been refitted and furnished especially for our business, and our friends will find in it all the conveniences of the best Ice Cream saloons.
In addition to the above we shall keep
Bread, Cake, Pastry, Candy, Fruit & Nuts.
226 S. H. PATTEN.

MOSES BANCROFT,
139½ Main Street, Woburn.
(SOLES' BLOCK,)
SEWING MACHINES
of all kinds sold on small Monthly Installments Liberal Prices allowed Old Machines in exchange or new ones. 83

46 A SPECIALTY!!
SHOE LININGS.
Cutler & Walker Mfg. Co., Lowell, Mas

Poetical Selection.

RAIN.

Oh, the rain has many fitful moods
Ere the merry summer closes,—
From the first chirp of the robin-broods
To the ruin of the roses!

Through the sunshines' gold her glitter steals,
In the doubtful April weather,
When the world seems trying how it feels
To be sad and glad together.

Now and then, on quiet sultry eves,
From her low persistent patter,
She would seem confiding to the leaves
An extremely solemn matter.

Then, again, you see her from the sky
Such a mighty flood unfolding,
That you wonder if old Earth knows why
It receives so hard a scolding!

Yet we learn to fancy, day by day,
As we watch her softly shining,
That she has no cloud, however gray,
But it wears a silver lining!

For in autumn, though with tears she tells
How the lands grow sad and darken,
Yet in Spring her drops are tinkling bells
For the sleeping flowers to hearken!

And her tinted bow seems Loves' own proof,
As it gleams with colors seven,—
Like a stately dome upon the roof
Of her palace, high in heaven!

—*Edgar Fawcett, St. Nicholas for July*

Selected Story.

SEVENTY-SEVEN.

"What is that you say, Robert?"

"Little things don't count."

"Don't they? Now my belief is, that never was a little duty done, or a kind word spoken which did not bring a long train of blessings. You may not see them, but somewhere and somehow they are there; just as you plant a seed and go away, and the roots spread and the tree grows, and goes on growing, and the birds come and sing in the branches long after you are dead. I'll tell you a story about that," said the old man, settling himself on the heap of warm hay, while the boys gathered around him.

"Two boys went out to fish one day. 'If you clear out the barn,' their father told them in the morning, 'you can have the afternoon for play.'"

"Let's make a quick job of it," said Charley.

So they worked steadily and actively and earned their holiday. As they started, they halted by the gate, their rods over their shoulders.

"The pond or the creek?" asked Bill.

"Charley was a good-hearted fellow. 'The creek; and then we can take a basket of apples to old Aunty Stanwix," he said.

So they brought the apples, gave them to the old negress, and went down to the creek. Under a big walnut was a dark pool, the very place for perch.

"They hardly spoke for an hour. Just as Bill had a nibble a step was heard on the grass above, and a man appeared and looked down at them. His clothes were shabby, his face strangely bloodless and pinched.

"'It's too bad," muttered Bill. "He's driven that fellow away and he's a two pounder. The sneaking old tramp, I'll shy a stone at him if he comes any closer."

"You'll do nothing of the sort, Bill Pardee," said Charley. "The man looks hungry, poor fellow."

"I believe he's escaped from the lock-up," persisted Bill. "If he comes down I'll tell him to go back to jail where he belongs, see if I don't."

The man was slowly and unsteadily making his way toward them. He watched the boys with a strangely eager, imploring glance. A few feet from them he stopped, twirling his hat in his hand.

"Been a-fishing, boys?" he said. "Can I come down?"

"Before I tell you what they said, I must go back a little."

Fifteen years before, a dead man was found in the woods, a mile from this creek. He was a son of one of the neighboring farmers. There was a bullet hole through his heart, but his watch and money were untouched. The object of the murderer had been revenge, not plunder.

Suspicion fell on a companion of the victim, with whom he had had a quarrel. They had been seen on the road together, a week before, and the murdered man was never seen alive again. This friend was arrested and tried. The circumstantial evidence was strong against him. He was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Fifteen years of his confinement had passed, when he received a pardon and was released. On the morning and just at the hour when our boys went to clear the barn, he came out of the prison gates, and stood looking up and down the busy streets as though he were half blinded.

The gate keeper followed him. "Where are ye goin,' Seventy-seven?" he asked, calling the man by his prison number, for he never had heard his name.

"I don't know."

"Got no kin?"

The man did not answer. He sat down on a curbstone, his eyes blinking, his mouth twitching nervously. He looked wistfully at the gate, as if he would ask to be taken in again. In that fifteen years his cell had grown to be a home to him; he had no other home; the keeper turned to go in.

"Don't leave me, Jackson," he said feebly putting out his hand.

Jackson stood before him. "Take a cigar," he said, in token of their new equality.

"I have never smoked."

"Where are ye goin' anyhow?"

Seventy-seven stared vacantly up and down the street. When he had gone in that gate, he was a young and handsome man. He had been a lawyer in fair practice, with a mother who made an idol of him, and hosts of friends.

Now he was bent and white-haired. There was not a man whom he could call friend, or a house where he had a right to shelter, in all the world.

"I'd like to go back," he said with a miserable smile.

"Can't do that, my boy. You were in for—

"Murder?"

"Yes!"

"I was innocent," muttered seventy-seven. And then, suddenly, as if the free air and sun accused him anew of his crime, he rose and stretched out his arms.

"Before God I was innocent!" he cried.

"Yes, of course, you all say so. But I believe you, Seventy-seven. Got no kin?"

"My mother died eight years ago. My brother lives in the old homestead. I don't know whether to go to him, or—what would you do?" turning in his bitter solitude to Jackson as a friend.

"Got the money to go?"

"Yes; the prison society gave me these clothes, and money to pay my way home. But—"

"How's yer brother treated ye? Has he gin ye the cold shoulder?"

"No. After he married ten years ago, I never would see him when he came to the prison; I wanted him to feel clear of me; I was a cursed black spot in his life; he does not know I'm out; I thought I'd keep clear of him, but—oh, I can't; I can't."

He covered his face with his hands. He was so utterly alone! Only to see him once more—to go through the old house—to lay his head on his mother's grave.

"I don't know what to advise," said Jackson; "kinsfolks don't generally kill the fatted calf for returned jail birds; but you might try it; I don't see what else you kin do, in fact."

About noon the prisoner got off the train at the station next his old home. He walked down the road; old Aunty Stannix was smoking in the door of her cabin.

"John Pardee lives in the old place?" he said, inquiringly, stopping in front of her.

"Yeh. Dem's his boys a-fishin' in de branch yonder."

The man shook his head and walked on. A stranger! Why, there was not a stone or a tree which he did not remember and love!

He came to his brothers' gate and opened it, and then ghastly as death turned away. He could not risk it.

"If John should speak harshly to me, it would kill me!" he said. "Where are the boys? I'll go to them. Whatever they say to me, I'll take for a sign."

He climbed down the bank. If the boys spoke harshly to him he would turn his back on his old home—forever.

He stood irresolute on the bank above them. Bill saw him and made up his mind to fling a stone at him. The man caught the boy's scowling glance, and stopped. What was the use? His life was a wretched wreck; why should he intrude into his brother's happy home?

There seemed no place for him in all the world, but the prison cell that he had just left. He looked at the dark deep water rushing by and made a step towards it; then he looked again at the boys; his heart was very sore; they were John's sons—dear, dear brother John! One of them had a look of his mother in his eyes. He would try once more, and he went toward them—with a prayer to God in his heart.

"Been fishing boys?" trying to speak in an off-hand way. "Can I come down?"

"Jail bird!" muttered Bill.

Charley gripped his leg like a vice, and whispered: "Hold your tongue?" "Yes sir," he said aloud, touching his cap, "we're after perch. Will you take a seat?" moving his basket aside.

Seventy-seven sat down: he could not speak; the boys dropped their lines into the water. Presently he laid his hand on Charley's arm; it seemed as if he must caress the boy, if but a touch.

"What is your name?"

"Charley, sir; Charley Pardee."

It was his own name! The blood rushed violently to his heart.

"Who—who were you named for, Charlie?"

"My uncle, sir, you've heard of him maybe?" coloring hotly. "I never saw him, but my father says he was the best man he ever knew, and the most ill-used. O, here comes papa!"

The man staggered to his feet and stood trembling, and looking up.

"Well, boys, what luck?" came in Jack's old hearty voice; then there was a terrible silence.

"Charley!"

Jack had his arms about him. "Oh, Charley is it you? Thank God, thank God!" and he sobbed like a child.

The winter passed quietly. Charles Pardee found his brother's house a happy home, but he feared to go outside of it; public opinion held him as a murderer. A few old friends came to him, but he shrank from every new face.

Now little Charlie had a habit of taking some trifling gift to old aunty Stannix on his way to school. The old woman was crabbed and sour beyond her wont, being ill all winter, but the boy persevered.

One night he was roused out of his bed by his father.

"Stannix is dying, and has sent for you, my boy."

"It's snowin," muttered Bill. "She'll live till morning; it's one of her impish tricks, anyhow. I wouldn't go a step, Charley."

Charley thrust one foot out into the nipping air and hesitated.

"I'd better go," he said.

When he reached the cabin with his father, the old woman was very low.

"I want Charley Pardee," she mttered, fumbling with her hands.

"Here I am, aunty."

"You've been good to me, sonny—better dan anybody in this world. I've got somefin for you. Whah's a squire? I must say it fore a squire."

"I am a magistrate, aunty," said the doctor.

"I want to say, fore the squire, dat dis boy's uncle, Charles Pardee, was as innocent as a baby of George Tygart's murder. It was my son, Oaf as done it—Oaf, de barber in Dover.

"I kep' it quiet 'cos I didn't want Oaf hung. But when he was shot in dat fight las' summer and I knowed he'd got to die, I made him write a paper 'bout it, an' swear it before witnesses.

"Hyah's de paper. I gib it to you, Charley, kase you've been good to me. I don't want folks castin' up to you dat you's got a uncle what's grazed de gallows. You've been good to me, Charley."

"Before morning she was dead.

"Grandfather," said the boys, after a pause, "is that a true story?"

The old man's eyes grew dim.

"Boys," he said, "I was Seventy-seven!"

* * *

INSTINCT IN BIRDS.—No subject connected with the history of birds furnishes more interesting material for study, than that of instinct. Young birds of different species show that they have very different degrees of instinctive knowledge. Some are able to take the entire care of themselves, and do not need a mother to watch over them; others, on the contrary, are perfectly helpless, and need teaching before they can do anything for themselves, except breathe, and swallow what is put into their mouths. The young chicken, a short time after it leaves the egg, knows how to take care of itself nearly as well as does the year old bird. It can run after its mother, use its eyes, pick up food, and answer the call of the old hen; and it does all this without instruction. How different it is in all these respects from the young barn-swallow! This is blind, and unable to run, or even to stand, knowing only enough to open its mouth when it hears the old bird return to the nest, and to swallow the food placed in its open bill. Far from knowing by instinct how to use its wings, as the young chick does its legs, it does not learn this until it is well grown, and has had several lessons in flying; and even then it flies badly, and improves only after a long practice. After it has learned to fly, it is still very helpless and baby-like, and very different from the active, bright-eyed, independent little chick of the barnyard—and indeed, the young of all the Rasores, or scratching birds, such as the hen. the quail, the partridge, the pheasant and the turkey.

The scratching birds are not the only ones which can take care of themselves at an early age. This is true of the running birds, such as the ostrich; and the same is the case with many of the wading birds, such as the woodcock; and among the swimming birds. there are several kinds that take full care of themselves soon after leaving the shell.

Far from standing in any need of instruction, young ducks take to the water by instinct, even when they have been brought up by a hen; and they that know they are perfectly safe upon it, although the anxious hen tries in every way to restrain them and to call them back.

There are many ways in which some of our young birds show their really wonderful instincts, but there is nothing more curious in this respect than the habits of the little chickens, which most of us have opportunities of noticing, if we choose to take the trouble. These little creatures, almost, as as soon as they are born, understand what their mother "clucks" to them; they know that they must hide when a hawk is about; they often scratch the ground for food before they see their mother or any other chicken do so; they are careful not to catch qoes instead of flies, and they show their early smartness in many ways which are well worth watching.

But, sometimes, a brood of these youngsters find something that puzzles them, as when they meet with a hard-shelled beetle, who looks to big to eat and yet to small for a playmate.—*Prof. W. K. Brooks, St. Nicholas for July.*

* * *

☞ There was a little fellow who knew Mother Goose better than he knew his Bible. On Sunday he was asked in his class, "Who were thrown into the fiery furnace?" That was too much for him. The question was passed, and the answer came promptly, "Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego." This was mortification to the little fellow; and when the next question came, "Who put them in?" he answered with a jump, "Little Johnny Green!"

* * *

☞ Yes, brother journalists, there will come a time when religious societies will not expect seven dollars' worth of gratuitous advertising in return for a ticket entitling the bearer to a chance in a raffle for a ninety cent hair brush.

* * *

☞ Overheard the other day in the train just as the shrill whistle announcing the departure was given:—"What species of light refreshment does that whistle resemble?" "Give it up." "A nigh scream."

* * *

☞ Six hundred and forty-one hymn books were presented to the Queen of Spain at her wedding. Where's your country donation party now?

TWO SEATS.

You are all acquainted with her, or have, at least, met her somewhere in your travels.

The woman who occupies two seats in a railway car.

She is generally fleshy (no disrespect to fleshy people, for we rather admire them), and she wears her hair in finger puffs, and it is generally gray (no disrespect to gray hair, for we expect to have gray hair if we live long enough), and she has as many packages as she has fingers and toes, including a satchel and two sizes of umbrellas.

She turns one seat over, so as to bring the two she proposes to occupy facing each other, and she piles all the bundles except five or six on one seat, and puts the remainder of the bundles down beside her.

This accomplished, she takes a book or a newspaper and goes to reading, and until everybody has got seated, or disposed of somehow, nothing short of an earthquake would induce her to look up.

Mild-mannered, timid men walk along past her, looking for a seat, but dare not assail her, intrenched as she is behind her breastwork of bags and bundles.

Ladies with satchels and bandboxes, and mothers with heavy babies, pass her by; they have not pluck enough to propound the query: "This seat engaged?"

They see it is very completely engaged.

Men accustomed to emergencies pause beside the lady of two seats, and say to each other, "There is a seat!" but not one of a hundred of them has the hardihood to seize upon that baggage and transport it to the baggage rack. They all know that they have a right to, but it is one of those rights which nobody likes to assert.

Perhaps some one more desperate than any who have preceded him, ventures the query:

"This seat engaged?" and our woman of two seats looks at him a full minutes, and then replies with emphasis, "It *is!*"

Who dares to dispute a woman's word? He must be brave indeed, who would attempt it anywhere except in the privacy of his domestic fireside, where he can be prepared to start for "down town" at a single moment's notice.

Travelling a long distance into the West, some few years ago, we journeyed in the same car with a woman on two seats, and we heard her tell four seat-seekers that her seat was "engaged for a friend," but the friend must have been a "summer friend," for he never put in an appearance, and the lady occupied her seat until the end of her journey.

Occasionally a man is found who shows courage.

On the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad we saw one of these heroes. He was middle-aged and lank, and looked as if among the Michigan pine stumps he might be equal to any stump-puller ever invented. He was chewing away at a high pressure on a wad of "fine cut," and squirting juice therefrom without regard to surroundings.

He was looking for a seat.

They were all taken except one, and that one occupied by a lady in just such a way as we have described. Our lean friend stopped and looked at her.

"Say there!" cried he, in a voice of very shrill treble, "I want that 'ere settin'-down place."

"It is engaged!" she said, with freezing hauteur.

"Have you paid for it?" asked he.

No answer; but her nose went up fifteen degrees.

"I have," continued the lank man, "and here's the pasteboard," displaying his ticket. And forthwith he began to pile the bundles and bags and boxes on the seat beside the lady, and the tobacco juice flew aronnd in every direction while he was about it.

As he turned the seat over and sank into it with great satisfaction, the lady remarked audibly:

"You're a hog!"

"B'long to your family," said the lank man, and the passengers laughed; and at the next station the lady left the car for an other, where she hoped seats were plenty.

To sum up:

No one has a right to pile bundles on seats unless he or she has paid the price of a ticket for each seat.

And no lady or gentleman will want to keep for a moment the seat beside him or her, from the standing passenger, who needs it and who has a right to it.—*Kate Thorne, in the New York Weekly.*

* * *

☞ "A crown will not cure a headache, nor a golden slipper the gout." Very true; but a crowned head when it aches doesn't have to keep right on devising ways and means to procure bread and butter, nor does a golden-shod foot, when it twinges, have to support the weight of a toiling body.

* * *

☞ "Boys," said a rural school-teacher. "knowledge never comes without seeking. Stick a pin there." And then as he shot up in his seat like a jack in the box, and offered a reward of five dollars for the boy who had stuck a pin there.

* * *

☞ The Broklyn boarder, when he quickly but calmly extracts a long, red hair from the skyward portion of his bread, asks his fellows to join in singing, "I'm butter stranger here!"

* * *

☞ "Your dog?" What does he want here?" inquired a dry goods dealer of a customer, whose big Newfouhdland was upsetting things generally. "Muzzlin'," was the answer.

* * *

☞ Cutting for the Cutter—Hairdresser (anxious to sell his anti-bear's grease)—"Excuse me, sir, but you are a leetle—" Old gentleman—"Bald? Yes, I was born so!"

HYGIENE AND CONSUMPTION.—At the tables of how many farmers and mechanics, we wonder, is the buckwheat breakfast gone into disgrace? We readily recall the time when uncounted multitudes of families broke their fast of twelve hours and faced the work of a blustering winter day with nothing but greasy buckwheat cakes and molasses. They might almost as well have eaten sawdust; and what had they for dinner? Boiled salt pork and potatoes, and for supper, boiled salt pork and potatoes again —cold, and made palatable with vinegar! Ah, we forget the pie—the everlasting pie, with its sugary center and its leathery crust, —the one titillation of the palate that made life tolerable. Good bread and butter or milk, abundant fruit, beef and mutton, and nutritious puddings,—all these have been within the reach of the people of New England, for they have always been the thriftiest people in the world; but they have cost something, and they have not really been deemed necessary. The people have not realized that what they have regarded as luxuries were necessaries, and that the food upon which they have depended for protection from the climates and for the repair of the wastes of labor has been altogether inadequate, and has left them with impoverished blood and tuberculous lungs.

After taking into account all the influence of heredity, which is made much of in treating of the causes of phthsis, insufficient nourishment is responsible alike, in most instances, for the deposit of tubercle and the inflammation to which it naturally gives rise. There are many men, who, by a change of living, render the tubercles already deposited in their lungs harmless. Vitality becomes so high in its power that it dominates these evil influences, and they live out a fairly long life with enemies in their lungs that are rendered powerless by the strength of the fluid that fights them. We have seen consumption cured again and again by the simple process of building up the forces of vitality through passive exercise in the open air, and the supply of an abundance of nutritious food; and we have no doubt that it can be prevented in most instances by the same means.

No human body can long endure the draught made upon it by a cold climate and by constant labor, unless it is well fed, well clothed, and well housed. Somewhere deterioration will show itself, and in New England,—nay, all over the kingdom of Great Britain it is the same, where the people are worse fed than here,—the poverty of blood shows itself in the deposit of tuberculous matter in the lungs. There should be by this time some improvement in New England, in consequence of the increased intelligence of the people, but so long as so many of them are running westward, and their places are taken by an ignorant foreign population, it is not likely that the statistics will show much improvement for a great many years to come. If our physicians could only be paid for preventing disease, and could be permitted to prescribe for each family its way of living, there would be but little difficulty in routing from its stronghold that most fatal and persistant enemy of human life, which we call consumption.—*Dr. Holland in July Scribner.*

* * *

☞ A minister was addressing a Sabbath school. Interspersing his remarks with questions on the life and exploits of Sampson, he asked, among others, the following: "With what remarkable weapon did Sampson at one time slay a number of Philistines?" For a while there was no answer, and the minister to assist the children a little, commenced tapping his jaw with the tip of his finger, at the same time saying, "What's this?" Quick as thought, a little fellow, quite innocent of mischievous intent, replied, "The jaw-bone of an ass, sir!" A loud titter ran through the school, in which the minister was compelled to join.

* * *

☞ There was a funny incident during the performance of "As You Like It" at the Detroit opera house. Miss Davenport was speaking the epilogue, and when she uttered the lines, "If I were a woman I would kiss as many of you as had beards that pleased me," a lawless but admiring urchin in the gallery piped out: "Throw it up!" There was a roar of laughter from all parts of the house, and the seductive Fanny could not repress a smile.

* * *

☞ "Doctor, what do you think is the matter with my little boy?" "Why, it's only a corrustified exergesis, antispasmodically emanating from the germ of the animal refrigerator, producing a prolific source of irritability in the pericranial epidemis of the mental profundity." "Ah, that's what I told Betsy, but she 'lowed it was only *wurrums.*"

* * *

☞ A late lecturer remarked that it would not be very violent stretch of imagination to believe that a "Massachusetts baby six months old sits in his mother's lap eyeing his own cradle, to see if he could not invent a better, or at least suggest some improvement."

* * *

☞ A well known conductor on the Connecticut River road, held his train a minute or two at North Hatfield the other night, waiting for a supposed passenger that turned out to be a scare-crow in a neighboring field.

* * *

☞ A book agent talked half an hour with a lady to induce her to "take a copy." Then she handed him a slip of paper, on which was written "I am defe and dum."

* * *

☞ A poultry expert informs the Maine Farmer that the best way to prevent hens eating their eggs—is to eat the hen.

Woburn Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
At No. 204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

☞ Subscription, $2.00 a year, **payable in advance.** Single copies, 5 cents.

☞ Reading notices, 25 cents a line. Special notices, 15 cents a line. Religious notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 10 cents a line.

☞ The figures printed with the subscriber's name on this paper, show to what time the subscription is paid. If any error is observed, please notify the office at once.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1878.

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☞ Mr. John I. Munroe, of the Board of Selectmen, assumed a grave responsibility at the annual Town Meeting in his successful attempt to cut down the appropriations for the schools. He had evidently made the subject a study, at least enough to evolve a theory. But like many other theorists he seems to have been content with its utterance, and has given himself but little thought as to its practical bearing. We had supposed that he would look into the subject further, and by a personal inspection of the schools test his theories. We have looked over the registers to find his name among the visitors, but in vain. We have made diligent inquiries for him at the anniversaries which have been in progress the past week, but there are no tidings. He did indeed grace the High School graduation by his presence in the Town Fathers' Seat, and we accord him praise for the condescension. But had he visited the schools and witnessed the faithfulness of the teachers, and the difficulties they are obliged to meet, he would then have seen why the friends of our schools were so earnest in their opposition to his scheme of cutting down the salaries. He would have seen that a teacher's life is at best a hard one, and the time she gives should be well paid for. Our advice to Mr. Munroe, and all who endorse his theory, is, visit the schools, observe their workings, trace the progress of the pupils through the grades, and then a more fair and just conclusion will be reached. The schools of Woburn are our grandest boast, but as the class motto of '78 has it, that grandeur is only obtained through difficulties, and to increase the difficulties of the teachers rather than to aid in overcoming them is not the part of wisdom. By the plan adopted by the Committee, a course forced upon them against their earnest and united protest, seven of the teachers, good and faithful instructors of young, will have to be dropped. It will be a misfortune to them, and none will regret it more than the Committee who will be charged with the delicate task of making the selection.

* * *

Woburn, England, Schools.—It is both pleasing and interesting to know that while the studious young of this town, have been engaged in examinations and school exercises, the scholars of the old-town in Bedfordshire, have been similarly employed. We quote the following from the Bedfordshire *Times:*—

British School.—On Friday week, Mr. Phillips, of Birchmoor Farm, Mr. Freeman, of Speedwell Farm, members of the Woburn School Board, with the Clerk (Mr. W. H. Smith, of Woburn) attended at the Boys' School to distribute the prizes awarded by the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, for proficiency and excellence in drawing, freehand and geometry, and certificate cards of merit, as well as the presentation of two honours, certificates awarded by the Education Department to two of the pupils of the school, and entitling them to three years' gratis schooling. The prizes were handed to the successful candidates by Mr. Phillips, who congratulated each boy on receiving it. A few other remarks from Mr. Phillips concluded the ceremony.

It is in no boastful spirit, that we say our educational system has been proved to be better than the English system; our cousins over the water concede the point, but if they fall a little below us in one thing, they rise above us in another. It will be seen by the above, that the National Art and Science Institutions offer rewards to those who choose to compete for them. The Woburn Boys School is but an ordinary town school, bearing the relative rank of our Central Grammar School. There are thousands such, and none are neglected by the State, in the matter of reward. It is a favorite custom among educational patrons, to offer as a prize, 4 or 5 years' gratuitous education at either of the Universities. The expense being defrayed by the donor. This is a prize greatly sought after. Would not this be appreciated here in New England Woburn?

* * *

False Impression.—The idea has prevailed through misrepresentation, that our Primary schools are taught six hours a day, and that the children are to be deprived of three hours of instruction daily. The facts in the case, are these. Several years ago, the hours of school were changed in grades below the High from six to five, and in the lower grades of the Primary to four hours per day. During the terms just closed there were nineteen Primary schools. It is not proposed to reduce the number of regular teachers in the outer districts, but simply at the centre where a better system of grading can be carried out. There are fifteen Primary schools at the centre, and of these fifteen, eleven are what are termed sub-primary schools, and have been taught but four hours each day, two in the forenoon and two in the afternoon. It is proposed to increase the schools for two weeks to equal the length of the Grammar schools, so that in reality, the children will be deprived of less than one hour of instruction per day, and less than one-fourth of their usual time.

* * *

Ordination.—The ordination of Mr. James Luther Fowle, will take place as previously annonced, in the First Congregational church, on Wednesday evening, July 3. Pres. Seeley of Amherst college will deliver the sermon, and other prominent gentlemen connected with the missionary work, will take part.

* * *

☞ H. N. Hastings, of Lynn, and Col. John B. Reid, of Illinois, called on us this week. Col. Reid formerly lived in Woburn, and was warmly greeted by his old friends.

The Woburn School Anniversaries.

Since our last issue thirteen more of the public schools have been examined. These examinations partake more of the nature of exhibitions, and they show, an efficiency on the part of the teachers and scholars of which the Town may well be proud. From a personal inspection of nearly one-half, and from the reports concerning the remainder, we fell authorized in saying that the schools of Woburn never stood higher than they do to-day, and those parents and friends of education who have taken the trouble to attend the anniversaries have invariably expressed their satisfaction and pride in the results. Great progress has been made towards correct pronunciation during the past year, and a continuance of the efforts in that direction will be more manifest another year. Good reading is no longer the exception, and declamation, even in the primary schools, has made astonishing progress. The principles of the studies pursued seem to be more clearly emphasized, and the scholars exhibit an ability to give the reasons for everything, that is indeed cheering.

Last Monday a departure from former usage was was made at the Cummings Grammar School. All the classes were assembled in the hall of the building, marching in at the tap of a drum in a manner that would have gladdened the heart of an inspector of military. The hall was decorated with flags and still further adorned with drawings by the pupils, and the word "Welcome" and the mottos "Virtue alone enobles" and "Honor, not honors," were conspicuously displayed. The following excellent programme was presented.

Reading of Psalm by Principal.
Prayer by Rev. W. S. Barnes.
Chorus, "The Flowery Banks."
Reading, "Massachusetts and South Carolina." *Leonard E. Pierce.*
Declamation, "The Greyport Legend." *Arthur W. Whitcher.*
Song, "I love to sing." *Carrie I. Skelton.*
Declamation, "Platitudinous Ponderosity." *J. Chas. DeNoyer.*
Piano Duett. *Mary E. Greenleaf and Etta M. Crane.*
Reading, "The Wolves." *Mary McCarthy.*
Violin Solo, "Flower Song." *Joseph Henry Hutchings.*
Declamation, "Humpty Dumpty." *Clara Brown.*
Reading, "Josh Billings on the Gong." *Horace N. Conn.*
Two-part song, "Adieu to the woodlands." *By Girls from different classes.*
Declamation, "Ancient Greece." *Peter C. Meehan.*
Three-part song, "Good-night." *Scholars of Rooms 3 and 4.*
Declamation, "On the Crisis." *Geo. H. Ellison.*
Piano Duett. *Annie E. Cook & Mary H. Kimball.*
Declamation, "The Laborer." *Chas. B. Osgood.*
Gymnastic exercise by class from Room 1.
Reading, "Miss Maloney on the Chinese Question." *Alice H. Sweetser.*
Reading, "The Picture." *Clara M. Ames.*
Chorus, "Gaily launch and lightly row."

At the close of the scholars' part, the pupils were addressed by Rev. Father Murphy, Rev. W. S. Barnes, Mr. Davis, and Mr. Edwards. The examinations of the scholars in the seven rooms of the building terminated with that of the first class on Wednesday afternoon in Mr. Edwards' room.

The examinations and exhibition, were held at the High School on Tuesday, with the most satisfactory results. The hall was filled by numerous friends of pupils. The programme was carried out in a manner reflecting great credit on the instructed, and the instructors. "The last hours of Socrates" was declaimed by Master Converse, 3d class. Miss Gilman, 4th class, read a composition, entitled "A journal of a week's occupation." "The Nobility of labor" was rendered by Master Connolly, 4th class. This was followed by a declamation "Webster's plea in the Salem Murder case," Master Ward, 2nd class. Miss Annie Bancroft, 3d class, contributed some new and interesting facts affecting the career of "Mother Goose," in her composition. "Grattan's reply to Corry in the English House of Commons," was then rendered by Master Lounsbury, 2d class. This was a fine specimen of elocution, and reflects credit upon the declaimer. Equally as well spoken, was Master Cummings' declamation, "Spartacus to the Envoys of Rome." A rapid transit from the sublime to the ridiculous, was effected by Master Wheeler's burlesque oration of "Orator Puff." "Bernardo del Carpia," was the closing declamation, this was rendered by Master French, 3d class. These exercises were interspersed with singing by the school. Congratulatory speeches were then made by Mr. John L. Parker, Prof. L. S. Burbank, Principal of the Warren Academy, C. D. Adams, Esq., and Mr. E. H. Davis, Superintendent.

The anniversary exercises of the Central Grammar School were held at 9 A. M., on Wednesday. Each school room was tastefully decoraied with flowers. Mr. Henry B. Wood, Principal, conducted the exercises in room 3, and Miss Susan A. Russell conducted them in room 4. The following are the programmes of the two rooms:—

ROOM 3.

Opening Exercises.
Recitation. Arithmetic, 2d.
Declamation. "Old Ironsides." *Wm. B. Jones.*
Piano Duett. *Gracie L. Ellis & Annie N. Taylor.*
Composition. "The Caliope." *Carrie B. Cook.*
Recitations. *a.* Spelling. *b.* Geography, 3d.
Composition. "Flowers." *M. Alice Robbins.*
Song. "The Innocent."
Reading. "Waiting by the Gate." *Marion I. Smith.*
Recitations. *a.* Reading, 3d. *b.* Language, 3d.
Declamation. "Putting up o' the Stove." *Ernest C. Bartlett.*
Song. "Put your shoulder to the wheel."
Abstract. "The City of Mexico." *Addie C. Cook.*
Composition. "Woburn." *Annie N. Taylor.*
Recitation. History, 2d.
Piano Solo. "Titania." *Mary Lizzie Porter.*
Reading. "The Gray Forest Eagle." *Mary A. Burrill.*
Composition. "Rye Beach." *Lizzie B. Dodge.*
Declamation. "The Alarmed Skipper." *Alfred H. Whitford.*
Valedictory. *Mary Lizzie Porter.*
Song. "Evening Song."

ROOM 4.

Opening Exercises.
Declamation. *Ida A. A. Trowan.*
Recitation. Arithmetic.
Declamation. *Fred. A. Sweetser.*
Composition. *Flora C. Greenleaf.*
Song. "The Bell."
Declamation. *Georgie A. Higgins.*
Recitation. Spelling.
Reading. *Mary L. Knowlton.*
Composition. *Anna M. York.*
Declamation. *H. Walter Gleason.*
Song. "The Wanderer's Song."
Recitation. Language.
Song. "The Swiss Boy."
Recitation. Reading.
Composition. *Ella T. Mahoney.*
Declamation. *George W. Nobles.*
Song. "The Alpine Shepherd."
Recitation. Geography.
Composition. *Fred. A. Roby.*
Dialogue. "The Boquet of Flowers."
Declamation. *Millie E. Gilcreast.*
Composition. "Printing." *Geo. B. Gibson.*
Reading. *Herbert I. Davis.*
Song. "The Nightingale."

In room 3 speeches were made by G. W. Norris, Esq., L. Thompson, Jr., and Supt. Davis. In room 4 addresses were made by Hon. J. G. Pollard, Dr. C. T. Lang, Rev. E. Mills, and Rev. J. F. Winkley. Mr. H. B. Wood was presented with a beautiful gold pen and pencil case. Miss Russell was also presented with a handsome vase, and a beautiful mounted engraving. The proceedings closed with prayer by Rev. E. Mills.

There were 52 applicants for admission to the High School on Thursday morning, 28 boys and 24 girls. Of the 45 members of the first Grammar classes, 43 were among the applicants, which is a good showing, —much better than was expected.

The exercises of graduation of the Class of '78 of the Woburn High School were held in Lyceum Hall, Thursday afternoon. The following named took the full course:—William Frederick Bosworth, Charles Spurgeon Brown, Frederick Elmer Soles, Oliver Bacon, Ida Lillian Hutchinson, Alice Maria Grammer, Lora Lovesta Barnum, Gertrude Tabor, Emily Kimball. The following scholars took the three years' course:—Elona Sybil Dennis, James Edward Darmody, John William Day, Everett Parker Fox, Oliver Sevrens, Webster Woodman. The stage was arranged as usual, with potted plants on the front, and the edge of the screen tastefully ornamented with flowers. At the rear the class motto "Per Angusta ad Augusta," (through difficulties to grandeur) with "Class of '78" and "W. H. S," were put up in evergreen. The exercises were in the following order:—

Chant, "The Lord's Prayer."
Original Declamation. "Italy lies beyond the Alps," (with salutatory,) *Master Bosworth.*
Essay, "The Power of one talent." *Miss Tabor.*
Original Declamation, "History." *Master Soles.*
Chorus, "Ye Shepherds, Tell Me."
Essay, "Pardon another often, yourself never." *Miss Barnum.*
Original Declamation, "The Spirit of Invention." *Master Brown.*
Duet, "The Mother's Wreath." *Misses Nute and Smith.*
Original Debate, "Is it unwise to introduce the Metric System of Weights and Measures into the United States?" Affirmative, *Master Sevrens.* Negative, *Master Darmody.*
Chorus, "The Erl King."
Essay, "The humorous side of life." *Miss Kimball.*
Original Declamation, "Macauley." *Master Fox.*
Song, "Ave Maria." *Miss Dennis.*
Prophecies of the Class. *Miss Grammer.*
Original Declamation, "The Constitution of the United States." *Master Bacon.*
Violin Solo. *Master Moody.*
Original Declamation, "A neglected Art." *Master Woodman.*
Original Declamation, "Education necessary to the State." *Master Day.*
Presentation of Diplomas.
Chorus, "National Song."
Valedictory. "The Long Vacation." *Miss Hutchinson.*

Class Song. (Selected.)

As the gentle summer evening,
Marshalling her sable train,
Leads the shadows from the valleys,
Clouding high-peaked hill and plain;
So the night now o'er us closing,
Breaks the barriers of our fears;
Shrouding in the past our pleasures,
Ushering in long, toilful years.

We have passed through fields of richness,
Gathering balm-buds by the way,
Homeward still we all are pressing,
And yet whither—who can say?
Gladly sad, and sadly joyful,
On Life's hither shore we stand,
Waiting for some wind to waft us
Onward to an unknown land.

Waking on our trembling heart-strings
Echoes to their mournful song,
Thought-troops sighing—"fled and flying,"
Memory's haunted chambers throng.
Classmates! may a glad fruition
Of choice hopes, repay us well
For our labor here, hereafter
Where no parting is—Farewell!

Benediction by Rev. Daniel March, D. D.

The exercises were all of a very superior order, and we have selected the valedictory by Miss Hutchinson as the representative production of which the class may well feel proud. It was entitled

THE LONG VACATION.

The word "vacation" carries with it a feeling of pleasure and rest. The minister burdened with parochial duties; the man of business in his dingy city office; the clerk at his desk puzzling his brain with the mysteries of double entry; and the wearied salesman behind the counter; all look forward with joyous anticipation to the precious vacation. The very thought of "summer months" brings visions of cool shady nooks among the mountains, or stretches of pebbly sea beaches, this tired brains. The scholars full of the eagerness of youth; count the weeks, then the days and hours before the day of freedom.

And when after a few years, the last term is reached, they eagerly await the coming of the "long vacation."

In the early spring days, weeks before the end, those who are about to leave, gather in little groups and discuss the all important subject of graduation. Class-mates become firmer friends in those last days; they had not cared so much to be together when they could look forward to years of companionship, but now the time is short; even the worn school books are handled with tender care, and one by one laid reverently aside, many to be opened no more.

This experience is ours, and to-day we are assembled for the last time as a class. We stand upon the summit of the mountain, up whose rugged sides for four years we have toiled hand in hand, years fraught with many pleasant recollections, and but few sorrows.

Although many of those enrolled under the banner of '78 have deserted our ranks, the death angel has claimed but one. God in his mercy permitted us to enjoy the blessings of health and education. Although we regret the absence of those who have left us, they are not strangers among us. We remember them, and all the pleasant reminiscences which their familiar names bring back to us. To-day those of us who remain, enter upon our "long vacation." The confinement of school is over, the tasks are done. We are glad with the gladness of childhood to know we have reached the goal and gained the crown. Perhaps we are perfectly joyful for the last time, for truly changes must come to our hearts.

"The child is a woman, so close the book over,
For all the lesson is done."

Unknowing, unthinking, we are leaving the sunny bay of childhood, and sailing out upon the broad ocean of life. We may look back to its sheltered spots, its blue reflections, its pleasant shores, but we can return no more to its waters.

Our little barks, freighted with many hopes, blessed with the breath of earnest prayers, are going forth; and be the voyage long or short, must know winds and waves, must struggle with adverse tides, ere we reach the desired haven. There is so much to do in this little world, and the time is not long for any. The boys and girls of yesterday, are the men and women of to-day. Duties and cares will crowd fast upon us, and where will be the long vacation to which to-day we so eagerly turn? The stern reality will dawn upon us, that our vacation is a thing of the past. In our busy, bustling life, no room will be found for it. Some must toil for daily bread; must labor day after day in order to live honestly. Others, favored by fortune, will have no need for this ceaseless struggle, but can they be idle? Of him to whom much is given, is not much required? We know not what lies before us. The close of this hour will sever our little band, and plunge each of us into the untrodden future which lies unexplored before us. We only know that we can go no more together, as we have done in the past. Our paths may be many and various. Some of our lines may be cast in pleasant places; others, amid the waves of adversity. Some may be just entering upon an ideal of happiness; others, just leaving it behind. Again I say, with due respect to our prophetess, we know not what lies before us. When we consider how much pleasure and profit, the tie which unites us as a class, has given us; can this occasion be other than a sad one to us all? But we are young, and full of youthful vigor; naturally we leave the things that are behind, and reach forth to those that are before. The future lies beyond, glowing with bright promises of success; and as we stand here to-day upon the threshold of a new phase of our existence, our thoughts are reaching out to it, leaving the tender associations which cluster around us as classmates, to battle with the world as individuals.

Teachers, we say farewell to you with hearts overflowing with gratitude at the remembrance of the happy days passed under your watchful care. We extend to you our warmest thanks for all your labors in our behalf. Under your guidance, and aided so untiringly by your words of encouragement and sympathy, we have reached the end of our High School course. We know to-day that you ask no better reward, than to see the seeds of truth you have sown in our minds, springing up into a ripe and abundant harvest. The conduct of our future lives will be our only means of rewarding you, and may the performance of our various duties, reflect much honor and credit on those who have formed our characters, and fitted us for the conflict of life before us. May you continue working for those who come after us, as earnestly as you have for us, and may they give more worthy testimony of your care than we have given.

Schoolmates, we go from your midst to-day to make room for you. Progression is the order of all living, and one day you must stand in our place; and although the thought of leaving the scenes so dear to us is a painful one, we go cheerfully, yes, even willingly. We have known some of you perhaps but little; being restricted in our acquaintanceship by class bounds; but between us there has grown a kindly feeling, springing from our relation as schoolmates. Will you accept the advice of those who have trodden the way before you, and have now reached its end? Remember your time for study and improvement is lessening every day. Seize the opportunities of the present hour. Profit by our shortcomings and failures, and strive to reach a higher state of excellence than we have gained. We leave you to the generous care which has been bestowed upon us. May your appreciation of it equal ours, and your attempts to honor it, exceed ours. With many good wishes for your future success and true happiness, we bid you farewell and and God speed.

Classmates, for us to say farewell is a task from which we would gladly shrink, but the hour has come in which we must sever the tie which binds us together as a class. For four years we have journeyed on, sharing one another's joys and petty trials, helping one another through little hardships incident to school life; and as I look upon your faces to-day, so many varied and happy memories come sweeping back to me, that I would so gladly keep back the words of separation, which this occasion demands. But it cannot be, we must now turn our faces from all that is dear to us in our school life, to the sterner and broader duties of the busy world. I had almost said we must bury forever the old friendships cemented at school, but no, they will always live in the tenderest depths of memory, there to be our own, for we read that "memory is possession." Life is a school in which no vacations will come to us. Its lessons must be learned separately, we must study them as individuals, not as classmates. But whatever course we may choose, whatever occupation may claim our attention, let us strive to attain to the full stature of manhood and womanhood; unswerving in purpose, steadfast and faithful to the truth. Let us grasp every opportunity which lies before us, remembering that "Trifles make the sum of life." We shall meet no more for study or recitation. God grant we may at last sit down together at the feet of the Great Teacher in the kingdom of Heaven as a school never to be disbanded.

* * *

Fourth of July.—Nothing definite has been decided upon by the committee with reference to the celebration of the 4th of July. A procession of Antiques and Horribles, at 5 A. M., is under consideration. Should the committee raise money enough to be able to carry out their programme, there will be a gathering at Hudson's grove, where speeches &c., will be made. In the evening there will be boat races on the pond for prizes ranging from $1 to $10. Tub races will also be held; at dusk the pond will be illuminated, the committee furnishing the Chinese lanterns &c. It will be no fault of the committee if an agreeable time is not spent by the citizens.

* * *

A Deluge.—Last Friday afternoon the stop cock on the end of the stand pipe on Common Street blew off, and before the stream could be stopped the vicinity was subjected to a deluge.

THE DAVIS MURDER.

"No news, is good news." However aptly this proverb may apply to the condition of things in general, it certainly is not in harmony with the public feeling concerning the death of Frank E. Davis. Up to this time of writing we are still in ignorance as to where, how, or by whom, this brutal deed was committed. The question has been frequently asked during the past week, "Is this another case to be added to the long list of undetected and unpunished crimes?" We answer this question by propounding another. Are we doing our utmost to discover the authors of this outrage? have we put in force every moral and legal means calculated to bring this monstrous deed to light? The State has furnished us with the services of two efficient detectives, who have been unremitting in their endeavors to unravel this mystery. We have also our own local police who are doing all that is possible in the time they can spare from other duties which are necessary to the maintenance of peace and order. But there is an agent which we have not yet employed; an agent which will work night and day,—Money. We do not take it upon ourselves to say, that the offer of a reward will result in the capture of the parties sought for, but we do say, that the town could not assist the police in a better way. We have but to glance over the hundreds of murders detected through men's cupidity when a reward has been offered, in order to be satisfied that our suggestion of a reward has a substantial backing. This matter has already been mooted at the Selectmen's meeting, and is to be brought up again at their meeting next Monday.

The inquest which was begun on Wednesday the 18th inst., was adjourned until Wednesday last, after 21 witnesses had been examined. Only one witness was examined on Tuesday, and then the investigation was again adjourned until Monday next. The one witness alluded to was Chas. L. Ayers, who is the man who stated to Station Master Smith at Milk Row, Somerville, that he drove Davis to Stoneham on the night of the supposed murder. Acting upon the theory that if this statement was true, he must know something more, the police set to work to find him. His description was published in the *Journal*, and fits him exactly. Last Sunday the man was discovered, and would have been taken to Mr. Smith for identification, but he owned up to making the statement at Somerville, saying that he made it simply for the purpose of having something to say. As a matter of course he was invited to come to Woburn to say a little more at the inquest. What his testimony was, we are as yet unable to publish, the inquest being strictly private; but from his appearance and talk with a *Journal* reporter, we presume that the main feature of that testimony was, to make oath that he was a great economist of truth.

In a conversation with him, our reporter asked him if Station Master Smith had accurately stated the conversation which took place between them on the night of the day when Davis was discovered in the bush.

"No, he is a liar," said he.

"Then you did not make any statement to him."

"No."

"Then all this that is published is false."

"Some of it is."

"The remainder is true, then."

"I suppose so."

"Well, then, you did make some statement."

"Yes."

"But just now you denied making any."

"Well, I didn't tell him I had folks in Woburn; I was never here until to-day."

"Did you tell him that you lent Davis $5 on the night he was missing!"

"I said I lent him $3."

"Was that true?"

"It was."

"Did you take him to the Spot Pond House!"

"No."

"Did you say you did?"

"No."

"Would you like me to contradict any of these things which you say are false?"

"You can, if you like."

"Oh it does not matter to me, but if you have been belied, and desire me to say so, I will."

"Perhaps you had better not, it might be all right."

"Am I to understand that there is nothing false in Mr. Smith's statement?"

"Perhaps not. I have told a number of yarns to humbug the police."

"Why did you do that?"

"Oh, for the fun of the thing."

"Did you not know that the police were trying to find you?"

"Of course I did."

"Why did you not communicate to them your whereabouts?"

"So I did, when I had all the fun I wanted. I knew they were after me last Saturday, and I had the gratification of seeing them start out on a twenty mile jaunt after me, and I would not save them an inch, although I was close at hand all the time."

"Were you personally acquainted with Davis?"

"I have known him all my life. I read that bit in the Charlestown *Times*, and if if they knew him as well as I knew him, they would not have made him out such a saint."

"What reason have you for saying that?"

"Oh, because I knew him to be a d——d scamp."

"And yet you lent him $5?"

"Yes."

"Was it $5 or $3?"

"Five."

"You told me just now it was three."

"Well, I told Smith $3, but I lent $5."

"You positively said it was $3 you told Smith, and $3 that you lent."

"Well, I meant to say I lent $5."

Without being questioned any further, this inconsistent individual went on to say and that in a most enthusiastic manner, that he was the black sheep of his family; that he was a student at Harvard, and studying for the legal profession; he had, he said, studied enough Blackstone to fix Tidd and Pinkham with whom he would be even some day for the trouble they had put him to. He went on to state, that he was formerly a student at Princeton College, but that he was expelled in a year from the date of his entry. Then he went to Dartmouth, and at the expiration of the first year, was "kicked out." From Dartmouth, he went to Gills College, Montreal; the Canadians did not treat him so well; they "bounced" him in six months, "and now I am at Harvard," he continued, "and I expect to be expelled any day. I was in that row of blowing up the sewers. I am going on my vacation next week, to the White Mountains and South and West; so if they want me, I shall give them a run for it."

Such are the statements of this man. His degree of veracity may be fairly estimated from his glaring inconsistences.

* * *

General Inspection.—The 5th Regiment of Infantry was inspected on Boston Common by General Atwood, on Wednesday afternoon. Company G, of Woburn, paraded at Armory Hall at 9.15 A. M., and after being minutely inspected by Capt. Richardson, was put through various company movements. The men were dismissed for a short time, then fell in again and marched to the lawn in front of Mr. Stephen Dow's house, where they were drilled in taking off and putting on their knapsacks, and in company drill, on the march. The men's appearance was smart and soldierly. A little more uniformity might have been obtained, if the coats had been rolled one size, some were a little too long, others a little short of the width of the knapsack, which detracted a little from the men's appearance in rear. In every other respect they were all the strictest General could desire. The object of the inspection was to determine which of the companies shall be disbanded. The result will not be known until General Atwood renders his official report to the Adjutant General; but we have no fear for Company G, which for smartness, physique and soldierly deportment, can vie with any of the other companies which paraded. The company turned out 36 strong, consisting of 1 Capt., 1 Lieut., 5 Sergts., 4 Corporals, 2 drummers, and 23 privates. The regiment paraded 318 strong, under Col. Ezra J. Trull. The General was received with the usual salute, and then the Battalion broke into column of companies for inspection, after which Col. Trull put the regiment through various manœuvres in Battalion drill. Company drill was then proceeded with, under company Captains. A large number of spectators were present, among them, several distinguished soldiers. Our Phalanx returned by the 6.30 train. Lieut. Converse was not on parade, in consequence of his having to undergo examination that day, under Generals Sutton, Moore and Blackmore.

* * *

Miss Merriam's School.—From the Bucks County (Pa.) *Gazette*, we glean the following in regard to the commencement exercises of Miss Merriam's school for young ladies at Bristol, Pa. Miss Merriam has the reputation of being one of the best of teachers, and her two young lady graduates, in their compositions, "evinced thought, knowledge and imagination, with a command of language, graphic, graceful and chaste." It will be remember that this is the school to which Miss Mary K. Stearns, of our own town, received an appointment as assistant a year ago, the particulars of whose sudden illness and death being still fresh in the minds of all. Rev. Dr Knox in his address to the school, referred to Miss Stearns as follows:—

Nor would I be excused, should I fail to pause a moment to speak a word in memory of that most attractive, lovely and gracious teacher and scholar, who was permitted to stay with the school long enough to impress upon it, and those out of it who made her acquaintance, a profound conviction of her excellence of mind and heart, and then was not—for God took her. Her body sleeps to-night amid the landscapes of her native commonwealth. Her spirit reposes in the bosom of her Saviour, whence, if—as is not impossible—the redeemed of God have knowledge of the things of earth, we may readily believe, she looks upon us in *this* room, the scene of her labors; in this *good* hour, and is glad with us in our rejoicing that the fears we had when she was wrested from us have been dissipated, and we are again full of hope that the good work which has engaged so many of our most earnest thoughts is to be pursued to satisfactory success. Long will it be when within the circle of influence described by this school the name of Miss Stearns will not call forth a tribute to her noble character and noble life.

* * *

Jerusalem.—This was the subject of a lecture delivered by Rev. E. Mills, at the Baptist church, on Tuesday night. The lecturer confined his remarks to the ancient history of the city, beginning from its birth, and following in detail through its various triumphs and vicissitudes; its accessions of wealth and grandeur, and spoilation of works of art, and sacking of its treasures were graphically described in turn. A large steel engraving of Jerusalem which hung from the wall behind the speaker, was illuminated by a powerful light, which though shed from a novel source, had the desired effect of enabling the audience to see the different parts of the city and temple as they were pointed out. Mr. Mills brought his interesting and instructive discourse to a close at that period of the city's history, when it was captured by Titus. Dr. March will deliver a lecture on modern Jerusalem at an early date.

* * *

Accident.—Master Oliver Bacon, one of the High School graduates met with an accident on Wednesday while engaged in the decoration of Lyceum Hall. He fell a distance of 20 feet on to the platform. It was feared that he would not be able to take the part assigned to him in the exercises, but, notwithstanding his injuries, he appeared in his place, and contributed his share to the success which was achieved.

* * *

W. C. T. U.—The members of this Association met on Tuesday, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term. Mrs. Partridge, who has filled the office so ably and so long, was unanimously re-elected, but owing to the condition of her health, she was obliged to decline. Other ladies were elected, but in each case declination followed. The meeting adjourned until next Tuesday.

* * *

Cool.—Alderney cows are noted for their excellent milk. W. W. Hill, the druggist, has got one which yields a delicious iced beverage, called "Alderney cream." One glass allays thirst, and two glasses make a person think of laying in coals for winter.

Unitarian.—For several years the Unitarian Sunday School has observed the children's or "rose" Sunday, selecting a day in June when the roses are at their best. This year the day fell upon the 23d, and the exercises were of more than common merit. A great deal of taste was displayed by the young people in the church decoration. The pulpit was removed and the rostrum was beautifully adorned with devices of flowers, and moss and ferns. Baskets and balls of fragrant roses were suspended from the ceiling. A great many canaries made themselves quite at home among the decorations and, inspired by one another and by the music of the service furnished a brilliant running accompaniment to the entire proceeding. There was a large congregation present, the Sunday school occupying the centre of the church. After a choir selection, a responsive service was read by Mr. Johnson and the school. Before the sermon eight children were presented by their parents for christening. As the procession entered the church the choir sang a piece composed by Mr. Lewis, organist of the parish, and rendering the appropriate words "Suffer little children to come unto me." After this ceremony and the singing of a school song entitled "The Dewy Rose of Sharon," the pastor gave an address to the school upon the spiritual teachings of the children's Sunday. He illustrated in various ways, and with numerous anecdotes the religious sensibility of children, and taught them both to love the good Father who cares for us all, and to show their love by obedience to His will and the serving of one another. Children's Sunday is certainly a pleasant and impressive anniversary, and since it was instituted in this parish has never been more cordially planned or more delightfully observed.

* * *

Presentation.—On Thursday evening the members of the High School, numbering one hundred scholars, were entertained at the residence of Col. W. T. Grammer, by Misses Caroline G. and Alice M. Grammer. The entertainment was given for the double purpose of Miss Caroline bidding farewell to the scholars, whose studies she has been associated with for so long, she being about to retire from the position of assistant teacher after a service of six years, and of Miss Alice congratulating her classmates with whom she recently graduated. During the evening, the graduating class presented Miss C. G. Grammer with a choice collection of classical literature contained in sixteen beautifully bound volumes. Shortly after this, the school presented her with an elegant silver set. Each present was accompanied by expressions of warmest regards, which were duly acknowledged by Miss Grammer.

* * *

Sermon.—At the recent anniversary of Orthodox Sunday School, Dr. March was prevented, on account of the late hour, from delivering the address against his name in the programme. On Sunday forenoon he will embody the deferred address in a sermou suggested by the floral ladder, with its rungs of Christian virtues, which graced the platform on the night of the anniversary.

* * *

Important.—Physicians say that phosphorus is a necessity to the human brain, and recommend fish diet to supply it. Simmons of the Woburn fish market believes he has a fine supply contained in his stock of salmon for the 4th of July. We recommend the fish from a gastronomic and hygienic standpoint.

* * *

Big Strawberries.—Mr. G. R. Gage has produced in his garden some of the most portly strawberries we have seen. A strawberry that measures four and five-eighths inches in circumference is no common affair, and a box full of such beauties is a prize to be coveted.

* * *

Narrow Escape.—A three-year old son of John R. Hamilton, had a narrow escape from being run over by a carryall, while playing on Green street, on Tuesday. The shaft of the carriage struck him in the mouth, cutting his lip slightly, and bruising his head somewhat.

* * *

Election.—The Reform Club met last evening for the election of officers. The following were elected:—President, Jonas P. Barrett; Vice President, J. H. Bancroft; corresponding secretary, Jos. Stanley; Financial secretary, A. A. Fish; Treasurer, H. E. Strout.

* * *

Bruin.—A large bear was led about the streets on Wednesday, dancing and performing various tricks. He was big enough to have carried off a horse, and it is fortunate that nothing unpleasant occurred through his agency.

* * *

☞ The young man on the flying trapeze was in town last Friday, astonishing the boys and amusing the girls by his gyrations. He rigged up a temporary circus on the Common.

* * *

Picnic.—The 3d Class, High School, opened vacation season with a picnic to Silver Lake, on Wednesday. A good time was had.

* * *

Re-union.—The class of '75, High School, hold their fourth annual re-union at the house of Mr. Nathan Wyman, on Scott St., Tuesday, July 2.

* * *

Runaway.—Thomas Salmon's horse ranaway with team and boy on Salem street, yesterday: it was stopped near Walnut Hill Station. No damage to boy or animal.

* * *

Anniversary.—The Methodist S. S. anniversary will be celebrated on Sunday. Special sermons will be preached by the Pastor, and interesting exercises will be held in the evening.

* * *

Base Ball.—The Center Base Ball Club beat the Eagles, 19 to 13 on Thusday afternoon. They met on Cross street. The score furnished us was too incomplete for publication.

* * *

Runaway.—Wednesday, Benj. Parker's horse, attached to a wood team, became frightened, and ran a short distance. Mr. Parker had a narrow escape from serious injury.

* * *

Court.—Michael Finnity, assault on his wife, $3 and costs. John Brady, John McHugh, John Whalen and Michael Kelley, drunk, each $3 and costs, all committed.

Fair Harvard.—Class Day at Harvard was celebrated last Friday in due and ancient form, to the satisfaction of thousands of young people who gathered in the classic shades of Old Cambridge to honor the college and its students and enjoy themselves. The College green was as gay a sight as it is possible to imagine, and it was well worth a long journey to gaze upon. The rooms were dedicated to the modern god named "Spread, and the worshipers at the shrines found full answers to all their petitions. The assembling about the tree, the singing, the mad whirl of the Juniors and Sophs about the Seniors, the scramble for the garlands placed high upon the old elm's trunk, were incidents that charmed alike those who beheld them for the first time, and those to whom the scenes had long ago ceased to be a novelty. In the evening Memorial Hall was a living kaleidoscope. The Green was lighted up with myriad lanterns of all colors, and the music of the bands and the glee clubs cheered the promenaders until a late hour. On Wednesday the regular commencement exercises occurred. Gov. Rice and Lord Dufferin, of Canada were the distinguished guests.

* * *

☞ Miss E. S. Dennis, member of the graduating class of the High School, who subsequent to the exercises, was so suddenly striken with nervous prostration and paralysis of the throat, still lies in a critical condition, but her friends will be gratified to learn that it is somewhat more hopeful.

* * *

Winchester.

Successful.—We are glad to learn that the festival held at the Baptist Church on Tuesday, realized the respectable sum of $60.

Christened.—The large boat owned by Henry Plummer, David Anderson, J. D. Sharon, James McLaughlin and Samuel Erskine, has been named X 10 U 8.

Off for Europe.—Mr. F. L. Steele and Miss Isabella B. Tenney, of Winchester are in the Tourjee party that starts for Europe in the Devonia, leaving New York this Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Ordained.—Rev. R. F. Tolman, Jr., formerly of Winchester, was ordained to the gospel ministry at the Baptist Church, Melrose, on Thursday evening at 7.30 by Rev. D. H. Taylor. The ordaining prayer was made by Rev. A. Hovey, D. D; the charge to the candidate was delivered by Rev. H. F. Barnes charge to the church by Rev. J. J. Miller.

High School.—The examination of this school was held on Thursday, and the exhibition on this day, Friday. The following programme was given; Song "The Rhine," school; Declamation, "Boadicea," Master Stoddard; Composition, "Human Life," Miss M. Holland; Piano solo, "Fairy Festival," Master Gendron; Composition, Chronicles of class of '78," Miss Gustin; Recitation, "Mother and Poet," Miss O'Conner; Composition, "Beauty in Contrast," Miss Herron; Duet, "Fly away, birdling," Misses Holland; Declamation, "Spartacus," Master Sanborn; Recitation, "Calvin," Miss Brackett; Song, "Natalie," Miss Carter; Composition, "Maid of Orleans," Miss Swan; Composition with valedictory address, "The influence of a great man on a Republic," Miss Hammon; Piano solo, Prelude in E minor, Mendelssohn, Miss Baldwin. The hall was crowded with the relatives and friends of the scholars. At the close of the exercises appropriate addresses were delivered by J. H. Tyler, Esq., and the Rev. H. F. Barnes.

Grammar School.—The annual examination and exhibition of the Grammar School took place on Wednesday, before a large audience of friends. The school room was handsomely decorated with flags designs and flowers. The following was the programme; —Morning Song; Exercise in music; Recitation, Welcome, Eddie Dascomb; Declamation, The Nobility of Labor, Willie Brewer; Recitation, Legend of the Flag, Alice Friend; Song, "Murmur Gentle Lyre;" Recitation, A Greyport Legend, Carrie Billings; Recitation, Ida Richardson; Declamation, The Stubborn Boot, John Harold; Recitation, Story of a Barefoot Boy, May Mason; Mountain Song; Recitations, Miscellaneous Selections by forty pupils of the three classes; Song, The Old Black Cat; Declamation, The Roman Sentinel, Frank Covell; Declamation, Calling a boy in the morning, Albert Carleton; Song, Three Delights; Recitation, Lillies of the Field, Girls of 3d class; Recitation, The Discontented Buttercup, Clara Pierce; Song, "Now the Wintry Songs are o'er;" Recitation, A Legend of the Northland, Hannah Sullivan; Declamation, The Wedding Fee, Joshua Robinson; Recitation, Grandmother Gray, Hattie Carter; Recitation, Quiet Lives, Ella Houston; Song, "In Light Tripping Measure;" Recitation, Jamie Douglas, Frank Langford; Recitation, The Crow's Children; Carrie Pond; Singing, Evening Song; Recitation, Josiah Allen's wife at A. T. Stewart's Store, Grace Conant; Declamation, Dr. Corbran, Louis Cutter; Recitation, The Legend Beautiful, Gertrude Tyler; Singing, Vacation Song. Addresses by Committee and friends. The Principal of the school, Mr. Charles E. Swett, was presented by the members of the first class, with a beautiful picture, George Blaisdell making the presentation address in behalf of the class, to which the Principal happily responded. The day was fine, and both examination and exhibition were the best ever given since the school was established.

* * *

Teaching, a Growth.—So many teach only for a time,—men until they can prepare themselves for something else, women until they can marry,—that instances of life-long devotion to school-keeping, though by no means rare, are not so common as they should be. For, after all, teaching is a business to grow into, nor can it be well done unless it is loved by the doer. Adopted merely for the sake of stipend, degraded to a mechanical routine, made only an affair of text-books and formal recitations, never getting beyond a drill of classes, the term-time all too long, and the vacation all too short, the monotony varied only by quarrels with committee-men and controversies with fault-finding parents,—teaching under such pitiful conditions and limitations may well wear out the nerves and dwarf the character and turn the school-keeper not only into a machine, but into a machine constantly disordered. The distemper of discontent is contagious, and reaches from the desk of the principal to the desk of the pupils, until what should really be a delightful occupation both for the teacher and the taught, becomes a weariness to all the soul which either has left,—*New York Tribune.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Testament.—We have received a copy of a new work entitled, "The New Testament of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ," translated out of the original Greek, and with the former translation diligently compared and revised, with explanatory notes by Rev. John S. C. Abbott, D. D., LL. D. and Rev. Jacob Abbott, D. D. Embracing also a brief biography of our Savior the Christ, biographies of the writers, as well as of the prominent men and women of the New Testament; an analysis of the Gospels, showing their mutual relations; a history of the English translation of the Bible; a complete harmony of the Gospels; illustrative tables relating chiefly to the New Testament, viz., The miracles of Christ, Parables of Jesus, The discourses of Jesus, &c., &c., with twenty-four full-page engravings, twelve of which illustrate the parables. The numerous features presented in this edition of the New Testament render it more valuable to the student, the teacher and the home than any other published. The type is large and clear. In a Bible or Testament how necessary it is to have the type so large that the book may be read with comfort and ease. Still how few editions of the sacred word are gotten up in this way. The notes are as full as could be expected or desired. Of course they are not as full as will be found in commentaries of three or four volumes, but are sufficient for all practical purposes, and have thus far been found satisfactory to the purchaser. They are evangelical and are written in that clear and interesting style for which the authors are noted. The editors, in their preface, say: "For although they have endeavored to ascertain the true meaning of the sacred record, by a careful study of that original, with a diligent use of the best aids furnished by the researches of modern scholars, both European and American, still the meaning, when ascertained, is connected in the notes with the language of the common English version, as the design has been to prepare a convenient manual for the use of common Christians, in the ordinary walks of life." They are not sectarian. Upon this point the Messrs. Abbott say: "In the execution of the work they have endeavored to divest themselves of theological theories, and to develop fully and freely the import of each portion of the Divine Word, in its order, whatever may be its bearing upon religious systems or upon the various controversies of the day." The plan of the work at once commends itself to all. At the head of each book is an introduction, explaining the conditions under which it was written, the place where, the time when, and by whom, with a biography of the author, and other information of benefit to the reader. The additional articles, tables, etc., which the work contains, adds much to its value. Its size also commends it. There are, besides this, but three editions of the New Testament with notes, strange as it may seem. Two have the type so small that they are entirely unsatisfactory. The other is so large that it is cumbersome, and cannot be made of practical use. This edition meets every want as to size, type and notes. The editors of the work are known wherever the English language is spoken, and their works have been read with delight by millions. Their names are a sufficient guarantee that the book is all that could be desired. The illustrations are superior to those generally used in books of this kind; especially is this true of the Pictorial Parables. It is believed by the publishers that they are offering to the public a volume of inestimable worth, and that their efforts will be appreciated by every family, teacher and student. The work is printed on sixty pound paper, in one crown octavo volume, of over 650 pages, including the engravings, and will be furnished to subscribers, in the various styles of binding, at the following prices: Cloth, imitation morocco, panelled sides, $2.00; American morocco, marbled edges, $2.50. This work will be sold only by subscription, and cannot be obtained except through regularly commissioned agents. The publishers guarantee the book to correspond in every respect with the prospectus, and unless it does, those who order the work will be under no obligation to take it. Mr. Warren B. Perkins is agent for Woburn and Winchester, and will be happy to show the work to any who are interested in the subject of which it treats.

* * *

The Moon and the Weather.—It is often heard remarked, during a dull season of weather, that "it will only last till the moon changes; the moon will probably burn it off." Now, is it true that the moon so affects the weather? Though this belief is held by many—perhaps a large class of the community—we, nevertheless, have reason for holding to the contrary. It is difficult to understand how the "changing of the moon" produces this result, as it is constantly changing as it exhibits its different phases. Certain it is, if the moon, which shines by borrowed light, has the power to "burn off" dull weather, the sun has this power in an infinite degree, and would thus cause it to be fair weather every day, as it is constantly shining. Astronomers and others, who have studied the operations of the moon and the weather, state that the moon has no perceptible effect on the weather, and certainly the opinions of such men are of great weight. We think any fair-minded person, who is not bound by tradition or fables, will find, by observation, that this view is correct. P.

[Tables of the weather have been compared by scientists with the lunar phases for a full century, and in a thousand successive changes, four hundred and ninety-one rought a change of the weather, and five hundred and nine did not. This convinced the watchers of the moon's innocence of any interference whatever with the weather, but nevertheless the question remains to this day an open one. For our own part, we confess that we cannot see *why* the simple *position* of the moon as regards the earth—its orbit having but very slight eccentricity, and its distance from us therefore being practically unchanged—should affect our atmosphere. We remain open to conviction, however, upon this point as well as others. Ed.]—*Lynn Transcript.*

* * *

Time flies and so do diseases of the skin when that incomparable purifier of the cuticle and beautifier of complexion, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, is used to disperse them. Pimples, blotches, sores and bruises, and the like are invariably removed by it. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, 60c.

Tourjee's Excursion.—The excursion party organized by Dr. E. Tourjee of Boston for a tour of Europe, is to sail from New York to-day. One section, in fact, has already taken its departure, having sailed in the steamship Circassia from that port on Saturday last, the number of the entire party being so large that it could not find accommodation on a single vessel. The steamer Devonia, one of the very largest of the Anchor line, has been chartered to convey the main party, and no other passengers will be carried by that vessel on her next trip. The entire excursion party will number nearly 350 persons, and is by far the largest ever organized in this country to visit Europe. The steamer leaves Pier 20, North river, at 3 o'clock P. M. It is expected that Glasgow will be reached on Tuesday, July 9. From that point a tour will be made through Loch Lomond, Loch Katrine, the Trosachs and to Stirling and Edinburgh. On Friday, July 12, the party will leave Edinburgh for London by special train, visiting Melrose Abbey and Abbottsford en route. Several days will be spent in London, quarters having been secured at the Midland Grand Hotel. Up to this point the entire party will be together, but through the subsequent journeyings it will be divided into sections of about fifty each. Three sections will depart via Belgium and two via France, both wings passing over the same route, but in reversed order. One entire section will visit Italy, the main tour, however, not including that country. Some are to remain abroad a considerable length of time to visit Egypt and the East. The main route via Belgium will be to Antwerp and Brussels, thence through Liege, Aix la Chapelle, Verviers, etc., to Cologne, and by day steamers up the river Rhine to Biebrich and Wiesbaden. From the latter point the journey will be continued to Frankfort, Heidelberg, Baden Baden, Strasbourg, Basle, Schaffhausen, Zurich, Lucerne (with a visit to the summit of the Rhigi), over the Lake of Lucerne and the Brunig Pass to Brienz, Interlachen, Thun, Berne, Fribourg, Lausanne and Geneva, this route taking the travelers through some of the most romantic and interesting sections of Switzerland. From Geneva the party will proceed direct to Paris by rail. A more prolonged halt will be made at Paris than at any other point, and the return to London and Glasgow will be made via Rouen, Dieppe and New Haven, with an opportunity for a visit to Brighton. As already explained two of the sections will reverse this route, first visiting Paris and returning to England via Switzerland, Germany and Belgium. The Italian section will branch off from the main route at Geneva, the larger portion going into Italy via the Mount Cenis Tunnel and Turin for a tour to Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome, Pisa, Genoa, etc., and the other via Simplon Pass for a tour of the Italian Lakes. The main body, together with many of the "Circassia" party, making altogether about the proportions of the outward company, will leave Glasgow in the "Devonia" Saturday, August 17, and will be due in New York, Wednesday, August 28. Mr. Luther L. Holden and wife, go in the party, and Mr. Holden's letters to the Boston *Journal* will be perused with interest by his numerous Woburn friends.

* * *

☞ One of our constables committed a resident of this district to the Suffolk County jail one day this week, who had failed in the attempt to take the poor debtor's oath. While in the presence of the officer who committed him, he took a large roll of bills from one of his pockets and secreted them in his boot leg. A day or two in jail brought him to his senses, and he sent for the officer, satisfied the claim, and was released.—*Bunker Hill Times.*

Married.

In Woburn, June 24, by Rev. Daniel March, D.D., Mr. Elijah P. Marion, of Burlington, and Miss Evelyn E. Manning, of Woburn.

ANTI-FAT

Which aids digestion and cures dyspepsia; turning the food to muscle instead of fat, is sold by

GEO. S. DODGE, Druggist,

165 Main Street, near Bank Block.

Agent for Woburn.

Died.

Date, name, and age, inserted free; all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Woburn, June 23, Mary F., daughter of Thos. and Catherine Reddy, aged 9 months, 3 days.

In Woburn, June 26, Jennie B., daughter of Chesman and Carrie M. Wright, aged 1 year, 2 months.

In Woburn, June 26, Cora E. Jenkins, aged 22 years, 3 months.

In Wilmington, June 24, Ruth R. Gilman, aged 85 years.

In Burlington, June 25, Alfred B. Shaw, aged 75 years, 5 months.

In Winchester, June 23, Edwin B. Nutter, aged 8 years, 3 months.

In Winchester, June 24, Cynthia K. Carter, aged 84 years, 7 months, 5 days.

In Richmond, Nova Scotia, June 17, of brain fever, George McAndrew, aged 25 years, eldest brother of Mrs. F. H. LeMarquand, of Woburn.

Special Notices.

A CARD.

The Class of '78, Woburn High School, desire to thank the Hon. John Cummings for the flowers furnished for the Graduation exercises in Lyceum Hall.
June 27, 1878. 256

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the members of Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank, will be held at their banking room on Friday, July 5, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and for any other business that may properly come before them.

JAMES N. DOW, Sec.
Woburn, June 24, 1878. 251

THE GENUINE
FAHNESTOCK WHITE LEAD.
Manufactured only by the **Fahnestock White Lead Company, PITTSBURG, PA.**
J. H. BAKER, 24 INDIA ST., BOSTON.
AGENT FOR NEW ENGLAND. 254

For Sale and To Let.

To Let.—House of 9 rooms, corner of Church and Main streets. Inquire on the premises. 242

To Let.—Two new tenements of 4 and 5 rooms, with Crystal Spring water. Inquire at this office.

Stoves Stored for the season by
139 C. M. STROUT.

For Sale or To Let.—A house in Woburn, containing 13 rooms, furnace, soap stone tubs and sinks. Horn Pond, well and cistern water. The house is centrally located and land for gardening as desired may be had with it. Inquire of
112 HORACE COLLAMORE.

Shetland Shawls.

We have just received a

Fine line of Shetland Shawls,
Fringed and Plain,
WHITE, BLUE, CARDINAL & BLACK.

C. A. SMITH & SON, 255
177 MAIN STREET, - - - - *WOBURN.*

EVERYTHING NEW.

STYLISH BLUE SUITS
FOR MEN AND BOYS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
STRAW HATS, LINEN GOODS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
AND A FULL LINE OF
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
☞ ALL AT LOW PRICES.
8 Wade Block, 174 Main Street,
OPPOSITE BANK BLOCK. 217 CUSHING & BUCK.

SPRING STYLES
HOUSE PAPER.
Now arriving in LARGE *varieties, and Selling at Prices* LOWER *than* EVER BEFORE.
A few Small Odd Lots for LESS than cost, at
HORTON'S BOOKSTORE, 73
NEXT DOOR TO WOBURN POST-OFFICE.

A FINE DISPLAY OF GOODS
FOR
SUMMER WEAR.
G. R. GAGE & Co.,
171 Main Street, - - 72 - - Woburn, Mass.

All of the "Sunday Papers"
FOR SALE AT
WOBURN BOOKSTORE from 9.30 to 12.30 Sunday Mornings,
or Delivered by Carrier within a Reasonable Distance.
115 ALSO, FOR SALE AT STORE OF CHARLES H. BUSS.
SPARROW HORTON, 195 Main St., Woburn.

SALMON
FOR JULY FOURTH.
Leave your orders with **SIMMONS, Woburn Fish Market,** and you will not be disappointed.
☞ PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. 257

BASE BALLS
AND
BATS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
CARTS, WAGONS,
AND
WHEELBARROWS
HOOPS, JUMP-ROPES,
CROQUET, VELOCIPEDES,
Etc., are now selling at VERY LOW PRICES at
"HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,"
195 Main Street, Woburn.
214

Protruding Toes!
Soiled Stockings!
Damp Feet!
SHOE BILLS DOUBLE
In amount what they need be.
All these ills prevented by purchasing for children's wear either the
BEAUTIFUL BLACK
—:OR:—
SILVER
TIPPED SHOES
Ask for them when purchasing, and see that the black are stamped A. S. T. CO. 235

Troy Laundry.
211
CUSHING & BUCK.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
—IN—
BLACK CASHMERE.
BLACK CASHMERE.
Colored Dress Goods,
12½ to 15 Cents.
J. D. DECELLE,
Opposite Orthodox Church. 205

THE
Philadelphia 1878 Lawn Mowers.
They hold their own with old patrons, and make new ones continually. They are the favorite with both amateur and professional gardeners. They are run so easily, and do their work so efficiently, and are so readily kept in order, as to banish all prejudice and make them a most acceptable implement in every well-kept lawn. One of our customers tells us he would not be without a Philadelphia Lawn Mower if he had to buy a new one every year—but this is not necessary; seven-years' use prove them to be the most durable Lawn Mower made.
For Sale by L. Thompson, Jr.,
213 Main Street.
Also, SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, and a general assortment of Gardening Tools, Seeds, &c. 146

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss.

At a Probate Court holden at Cambridge, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fifth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

On the petition of Frank Harcourt LeMarquand, of Woburn, in said County, praying that his name may be changed to that of Frank Harcourt Harcourt, public notice having been given, according to the order of Court, that all persons might appear and show cause, if any they had, why the same should not be granted, and it appearing that the reason given therefor is sufficient, and consistent with the public interest, and being satisfactory to the Court, and no objection being made,

It is decreed that his name be changed, as prayed for, to that of Frank Harcourt Harcourt which name he shall hereafter bear, and which shall be his legal name, and that he give public notice of said change by publishing this decree once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal*, printed at Woburn, and make return to this Court under oath that such notice has been given.

George M. Brooks, Judge of Probate Court. 252

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.
PROBATE COURT.

To the next of Kin, Creditors, and all other persons interested in the Estate of R. Russell Simonds, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased, intestate:

Whereas application has been made to said Court to Grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Henry A. Emerson of Winchester, in the County of Middlesex.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell in said County of Middlesex, on the third Tuesday of July next at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same.

And the said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Woburn *Journal*, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least before said Court.

Witness George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

253 J. H. TYLER, Register.

SOMETHING NEW!
Raw Hide Chair Seats.
BETTER LOOKING,
Easier, more Durable
THAN CANE SEATS.
OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED
W. H. FOSTER,
202 Main Street, - - Woburn.
(Up Stairs.) 64

Billheads, Cards, Circulars, Note and Lette Heads, and every variety of printing neatly and promptly executed at thisoffice.

1851. 1878.

THE Woburn JOURNAL.

The Woburn *Journal* is now in its

28th VOLUME.

For more than a quarter of a century it has been a welcome visitor to the homes of Woburn, and of those in other places to whom the memory of the old town is dear. It has in the past taken a lively interest in all

LOCAL AFFAIRS,

and will in the future keep up with the times, by urging and encouraging progress in every direction that will add to the wealth, importance or influence of the town.

The *Journal* is essentially a *news*-paper, and first of all it will continue to give

ALL THE WOBURN NEWS,

together with that of surrounding towns, as it has been demonstrated that the people desire to have and will sustain, a paper which is a journal of the news about affairs in which they have a personal interest.

THE STORIES

which are given each week constitute a feature of the paper and have always met with favor.

Connected with the paper is an experienced book reviewer and his

LITERARY NOTICES

have been highly commended, and they will be continued during the coming year. Our

CORRESPONDENTS

are scattered all over the world, and contributions from their pens have added much to the interest of the *Journal*. Communications on any topic are invited, and

ANY ONE

can secure the insertion of a letter in the *Journal* provided it is written in proper terms, and the writer's name given as a guarantee of good faith, on any subject, without regard to the position of the paper on that subject. Believing that there is nothing like discussion to bring out truth and that truth never fears the fullest scrutiny, it is the policy of the *Journal* to encourage discussion, and while it will continue to

FEARLESSLY ADVOCATE

all such principles and measures as it deems important and essential to the public welfare, it will concede space upon its platform to any who see fit to differ, and admit that in argument as well as in other things tee fittest shall survive.

Believing that whatever helps the Town helps the individual citizen, the *Journal* will always be found jealously guarding the honor of the Town against assailants or defamers, and earnestly seconding any efforts for public improvement or growth. The *Journal* will continue to be a live newspaper treating of

LIVING ISSUES

with an independent pen, giving its readers the best selections from

CURRENT LITERATURE

in the shape of stories, original and selected, sketches, paragraphs, &c., together with all the news, and discussions of current topics. The above has made and will maintain it as the

Popular Newspaper of the Town

and this fact should assure the business men that it is the best

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

they can possibly have. There is no better way to reach the people than through the newspaper, which is welcomed and read by every member of every family to which the paper goes.

SUBSCRIPTION $2 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

JOHN L. PARKER, PUBLISHER,

204 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

Boston Lowell and Nashua Railroad.

On and after Monday, Apr. 22, 1878 passenger trains will leave Boston for—
Upper Railroads, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35 P. M.
Greenfield, Wilton & Milford, 7 A. M., 12 M., 5.35 pm
Nashua, 7, 8† A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 5.35, P. M.
Lowell, 7, 8†, 10 A.M., 12 M., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 5.35, 6.15, P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 11 A. M., 2.50, 4.45, 6.15 P. M.
Wilmington, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 A.M., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Walnut Hill, 7, 7.45, 10, 11 a. m., 2.50, 4, 4.45, 6.15, p m
Stoneham, 7.00, 10.00, 11.30, A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
Montvale, 7, 10, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.10, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.45, 7.45, 10, 11.30 A.M., 12.10 3.00, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P. M.
Winchester, 6.45, 7, 7.45, 8, 10, 11, 11.30 A. M., 12.10, 2.30, 3, 4, 4.45, 5.10, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 10.30* P.M.
*Wednesdays at 11.35. ‡Saturdays only.
†Northern Depot only.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE

Greenfield, 7.20, 10.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.
Wilton, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 4.15 P. M.
Nashua, 7, 9, 11.45 A. M. 5.00, 8.15† P. M.
Lowell, 6, 7, 7.30,* 8.30, 9.30*, 11 A. M., 12.15*, 2.15 4.55, 5.30*, 8.44*† P. M.
Lawrence, 7.45, 9.30, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 5.00 P. M.
Wilmington, 6.23, 7.23, 8.13, 10, 11.30 A. M., 1.43, 2.40, 5.32 P. M.
Walnut Hill, 6.32, 7.32, 10.11 A. M., 2.50, 5.40 P. M.
Stoneham, 5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.25 A.M., 1.05, 2.40, 3.50, 4.50, 6.15, 9.20‡ P. M.
Montvale 6.02, 6.35, 7.02, 7.35, 8.23, 9.03, 10.17, 11.39, A. M., 1.17, 2.52, 4.02, 5.02, 6.28, 9.32‡ P. M.
WOBURN CENTRE, 6.00, 7.00, 7.35, 8.20, 9.00, 10.15, 11.35 A. M., 1.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.25, 9.30‖ P. M.
Winchester, 6.08, 6.39, 7.08, 7.42, 8.00, 8.28, 9.10, 10.23, 11.43 A. M., 1.23, 1.57, 2.57, 4.08, 5.08, 5.46, 6.33, 9.19, 9.38‖ P. M.
*Or on arrival of trains from Nashua.
†Northern Depot. ‡Saturdays only.
‖Wednesdays forty-five minutes later.
43 WM. M. PARKER, Supt.

GRASS, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, a new and well selected stock of
Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.,
For the Farm and Garden.
Bowker's Lawn Dressing,
which upon application will produce a
Luxuriant Growth of Grass,
of a rich green color, which will last the entire season. For Sale by
A. E. THOMPSON,
103 No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

THE NEWEST MUSIC BOOKS.
!! ONWARD !!
Onward is the name of **L. O. EMERSON'S** book for SINGING CLASSES for the season of 1878-79. A new and fresh collection of the best Secular and Sacred Music, with a full Instructive Course. Teachers will please examine. 52 Glees, 56 Sacred Tunes, and 15 Anthems are provided. Price $7.50 per dozen.

FESTIVAL CHORUS BOOK!
Compiled by J. P. COBB, and designed for Musical Conventions, Socities, Festivals, etc., etc. A selection of a number of the best Choruses, Sacred and Secular. 144 large pages. ($12. per dozed.)

THE CHURH OFFERING!
By L. O. EMERSON. As this fine book contains a Hundred Anthems, Motets, etc., all of the best quality, it is a fine book for any choir, and will be extensively used as an Anthem Book. Its first design, however, is for the use of Episcopal Choirs, and it has the greatest variety ever brought together of Anthems, Venites, Cantates, Jubilates, Glorias, and of all other pieces used in the service. Should be universally used. ($12. per dozen.)
OLIVER DITSON & Co
BOSTON. 284

NOTICE.

The subscribers wish to give notice that they are prepared in connection with their Stove and Furnace business, to do all kinds of Plumbing in a workmanlike manner and at short notice.

J. W. ADAMS & CO.
Winchester, May 10, 1878. 203

The wants of the People supplied.
ALL DAILY, WEEKLY
—AND—
SEMI-WEEKLY PAPERS,
—ALSO—
MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY MAGAZINES
Delivered at your residence
MORNING AND EVENING,
BY CARRIER.
Within a reasonable distance. Orders left at the News Store of
C. E. COOPER,
156 Main Street, - - Woburn,
or sent by mail, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 794. A News Boy will be at the Morning Trains to supply customers. 225

FIRE WORKS
—AND—
ILLUMINATIONS
For Public and Private Displays.
A full line of **Fire Works, Chinese, Japanese & American Lanterns, Illuminated Emblems, Designs, Mottos, Shields and other devices, Gelatine Novelties, Flags, Banners, Balloons, Colored Lights, Candles, Window Decorations, Torpedoes, Fire Crackers, Pistols, Caps, &c., &c.,** at the lowest market rates, wholesale or retail. Our manufactures have received the endorsement of the highest character for the past twenty years.
The New England Fire Work Laboratory,
B. T. WELLS, Sole Agent,
18 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.
Send for our Trade Circular and List of 1878. 244

New Advertisements

DR. S. H. P. LEE'S
LITHONTRIPTIC
DISSOLVES
STONE AND GRAVEL
In the Kidneys, Liver and Bladder. It cures Gall, Stones, Diabetes, Gout, and in its incipient state Bright's Disease. Doctors Lee, father and son, prescribed it in their practice in New York and Boston forty years with unparalleled success. It is now for the first time given to the public as a cure for the most distressing kidney affections. Send stamp for pamphlet to depot of the S. H. P. LEE COMPANY, No. 40 Clinton Place, New York City. Sold by druggists.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco
Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos, cost $1,600, only ORGAN $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100, only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50. ORGANS $35. Organs 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost $390, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. *Tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock.* New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs, SENT FREE. Please address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N.J.

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER.

DR SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
PURELY VEGETABLE
CATHARTIC & TONIC
NEVER DEBILITATES
REGULATES THE BOWELS
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
COLIC
CRAMPS
PILES
HEART BURN
DIARRHEA
CONSTIPATION
SICKHEADACHE
SUMMER COMPLAINTS
BILIOUSNESS
& DYSPEPSIA
CLEARS THE COMPLEXION
GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE
FOR DISEASES OF LIVER STOMACH & BOWELS
TRADE MARK

For Pamphlets address Dr. Sanford, New York.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fire side Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. 247

$10. $20. $50. $100, Invested judiciously in Stocks (Options or Privileges), is a sure road to rapid fortune. Full details and Official Stock Exchange Reports free. Address T. Potter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St. N. Y.

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

Puzzle Column.

Address all communications for this column to M. H. Nichols, Burlington, Mass.

Contributions solicited.

744.

ACUTE PUZZLE.

```
 C C      UUU   UUU    TTTTT    EEEEE
C    C     U     U     T T T    E
C     C    U     U       T      EEEEE
C          U     U       T      E
C    C      U U         TTT     EEEEE
 C
```

Letter C is a disguise.

Letter U, across: To color, and small. The whole letter: To hasten.

Letter T, across the top: Sea Water. Left word of two letters: Personal pronoun. Right: An exclamation. Perpendicular. A small mortar. Across the bottom: A tree.

Letter E, Across the top; A fertile spot. Center: A fish of Brazil. Bottom: To exalt. Perpendicular: A goblin.

The last letter of the three horizontal words which form the letter E, give the name of the Puzzler.

Winchester. S. A. E.

755.

LOGORIPH.

An animal is my first,
But only change my head,
And another animal
You then will have instead;
Now look right sharp
And change my tail
Still another animal,
You'll have without fail.

Danbury, Conn. NUTMEG.

746.

E

Burlington. SNIFKINS, JR.

747.

GEOGRAPHICAL HOLLOW SQUARE.

(Five letters in each.)

Top: A town in Ohio. Left: A town in Texas.

Bottom: A town in Indiana. Right: A town in Illinois.

Leominster. POSTAGE STAMP.

748.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

8, 2, 1, a tree.
4, 5, 6, a fish.
7, 3, upon.
Whole, an animal.

Arlington. CUTE.

749.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

In beauty, not in fright;
In lustre, not in bright;
In day, not in night;
In wrong, not in right;
In night, and in light;
In weak, not in might;
In sober, not in tight;
In eyes, and in sight;
In little, and in mite;
In lip, not in bite.
Whole, is one of our puzzlers.

Lynn. P. ENCIL.

750.

WIND MILL.

```
   1 o
     o o o              2
   o o o o o            o
     o o o           o o o
        o o o o o o o o o o
        o o o o o o o o o
 3 o    o o o o o o    o
    o o o o o o o o o
  o o o o o o o o o 4
   o o o          o o o
     o          o o o o o
                  o o o
                    o
```

Word Square: A male name; a female name; a male name; resembling an old woman; a female name.

Diamond, No. 1. A letter from S. A. E.; an animal; a city; a plant; a letter.

No. 2. A letter from T. CHEST; an animal; a male name; lively; a letter from POSTAGE STAMP.

No. 3. A letter from BEAN TASSEL; an animal; a female name; a color; a letter.

No. 4. A letter from BROWNIE; an animal; a plant; a fish; a letter.

Woburn. O. R. B.

ANSWERS.

738.

Sunderlandville.

739.

Vicar of Wakefield.

740.

```
JACANA
  NATIVE
    POTENT
      MENDER
        RUEFUL
          EREBUS
```

741.

Shearwater.

742.

```
      E
    A S A
      C
N A H U M
A M A S A
A B R A M
E N O C H
P E T E R
B R I A N
S E C R E T A R Y A I R D
A                       E
R  A D A       I R A    N
I  D A N       R A T    T
G  A N N       A T E    I
U                       L
E L E C T R O M O T I V E
```

743.

```
          C
        A   A
    L A R     M A R
    A   A   A   A
        C I V E T
    R   I   E   A
    A S S       N A C
          I E
           H
```

PRIZES.

Journal three months for first complete list of answers.

Boston Weekly Globe for second complete list.

Written for the Journal.

SHORT SKETCHES of MILITARY LIFE.

BY FRANK H. LE MARQUAND.

II.

THE EXECUTION.

Visitors in English garrison towns, have often been struck with astonishment at seeing a large deer, or an unwieldy bear, marching at the head of a battalion of soldiers; but those who are better acquainted with the peculiarities of the genus "red coat," look for some animal in advance of the band, when they meet a regiment on foot.

In the good old corps, which I had the honor of belonging to, a large monkey was the pet. Our Sergeant Major bought him of a coolie, in Ceylon. He was christened "Albert," in honor of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, who was honorary colonel of the regiment (rather a doubtful compliment). Albert was purchased for the purpose of supplying the place of an elephant, a former pet, which we were obliged to leave behind us at Poonah, as the government would not allow us to ship him when we embarked for Ceylon. Albert became very popular; he was placed in the drummer's room to finish his education, which did not take very long, under the tuition of our drummer boys, each of whom could discount a tribe of monkeys in mischief. What few tricks nature had neglected to teach Albert, our boys soon initiated him in.

On parade, he always took the post at the right of the line. Albert was very jealous of this place; under no circumstances could he be induced to yield it. There was no difficulty in bringing him home with us, but the change did not agree with him. He took sick in Dublin, and it was greatly feared he would die, but finally the doctors pulled him through. He was always the first patient attended to by the regimental surgeon, and he knew it; he seemed to think he was entitled to be first in all things.

Soon after our arrival in Dublin, we were notified to parade for "General's Inspection" on the Esplanade. The General bore the name of a strict martinet, so we were very careful to show ourselves off to the best advantage, as the exemption from a lot of tiresome drills, often hangs upon the impression which a newly-arrived battalion makes upon the general.

We were formed up in line and awaiting the general. In a few minutes he rode out of the Royal barracks, accompanied by two aides. He was a little wizen-faced old man, somewhat near-sighted. We received him with the usual salute of presented arms, and then he rode away to the right of the line for the purpose of inspecting the men. Now while the salute was being performed, Albert had broken from his confinement in barracks, and unnoticed, taken his old place on the right, consequently he was the first to meet the near-sighted General's eye. Albert met his gaze with a look of supreme indifference. "Where's the Colonel?" sharply exclaimed the General. "Here, sir," replied the Colonel, touching his cap. "This man on the right has not shaved for years. What's his name?"

"Where? who, General?" said the colonel, urging his horse forward. Then seeing Albert standing up as stiff as a drill sergeant, and looking as grave as a judge, he groaned aloud.

"Oh that confounded chimpanzee! Take him off parade, some one. Excuse me, general; but this creature ought not to have been here."

"I am aware of it, sir," snapped the General. "How dared he come to a General's inspection in such a condition? His face looks as if it had never been washed since he's had it."

The aides-de-camp were cramming their sashes into their mouths to stifle their laughter. The Colonel could not help smiling in spite of his alarm.

"I must ask you to pardon a little carelessness, General; but this individual you mention, is our regimental pet, a chimpanzee we brought from Ceylon. He is in the habit of posting himself on the right, and—"

"A Chimpanzee! an ape! a monkey!" the general rode close up to Albert and inspected him with his glass. He saw his mistake, and coloring up to the roots of his hair, he turned away. He was rather touchy on his infirmity, and would never own it.

"Dismiss the battalion, sir," said he to the colonel.

"Will you not complete the inspection, general?"

"No, sir; it is unnecessary. I am perfectly satisfied with the sample I have inspected."

For the next three months we were put on the worst guards, and detailed for the hardest duties in the garrison. The story of the General's mistake was too good for the young aides to keep to themselves; it was bruited from mess to mess until "Fun" got hold of it, and produced a carricature of the General inspecting Albert.

I had been telling this story to the members of the Sergeant's mess of a good old Scotch regiment stationed at Portsmouth, and long did they laugh over it.

When their mirth subsided, a sergeant, at my request, proceeded to tell the story connected with their Regimental pet, which was a lamb.

"A lamb has been the pet, in the old Cameronians, for many a long year," said Sergeant Dalghetty. "Ever since poor Willie Campbell was shot for desertion. Willie was a member of this mess, long before any of us were born, and the records say that a smarter lad never drew a trigger. His father belonged to the Cameronians, and was killed at Badajoz. Willie came to the Regt. when he was 18, his mother came with him to Stirling Castle, and begged the Colonel to look after her 'poor bairn.'

He soon rose from private to sergeant, and then his younger brother, Charlie Campbell, a boy of 9 years came to join as a drummer boy.

One morning the order came for the Regiment to prepare for the seat of war. The men were all eager to go, but none more so than Willie Campbell. The notice was so short, that the Colonel could not grant leave of absence to those who wanted to say good bye to their friends at home. This was a hard blow to many, especially to to Willie, for he was engaged to a lassie in the Highlands, and he had counted so much on seeing her before the Regt. sailed.

Ten nights before the Regt. was to embark, Willie was absent from roll call. There was a great commotion. No one had attempted to desert, even under the strict orders against leaving camp, and Willie Campbell was the last one, they thought, who would set such a bad example. Scouts were sent out to find him. They tracked him for two days, then they came up in sight of him, just as he was bidding good bye to Janet Gordon, his sweetheart.

They crept under the cliff and heard him take farewell of the lassie. 'Good bye Janet, dear, don't fret, I shall come back safe from the war. I cannot stay longer now, I must hasten back to the Regiment or I shall be too late. He kissed her tearful face and tore himself away. As soon as he was out of Janet's sight, the soldiers advanced to him, and took him prisoner.

"I arrest you in the King's name for desertion, Willie Campbell," said the corporal in charge.

"Me a deserter, man," cried Willie with flashing eyes. "Do I look like a deserter? am I not on my way back to my Regiment?"

"But you left without leave, Willie, and I am ordered to take you."

"I know I left without permission," said Willie. "I could not bear to leave Scotland without seeing my lassie, to say good bye, and so I went without leave, intending to get back at once, and trust to providence to get me over such a little fault."

"Nay but you'll find it a grave fault, Willie, I am thinking."

He was taken into Stirling Castle, and placed in the guard house. The Colonel, stern, but good old Alec Douglass, heard his story and shook his head.

"I believe every word you say, Willie Campell, but my lad, absence without leave is desertion, and I am afraid the General will try you by court martial."

His words proved true, for on the morrow, a despatch came to convene a court martial for the purpose of trying Willie on the capital charge. This court was hastily formed, for orders were, to get it over as quick as possible, so as not to detain the Regiment over the time specified for its embarkation.

Willie pleaded guilty to going off without leave, and explained his intentions to the court, but of that they could not take cognizance, there was no alternative but to find him guilty of desertion, and then the 'articles of war' prescribed the sentence. *Death.* The sentence was dispatched post haste to the General, accompanied by a petition signed by all the members of the court martial and every officer and non-commissioned officer in the Regiment, praying for remission of the sentence.

It came back next day. "Sentence approved and confirmed. and to be carried out immediately," was all that was written. There was no hope. Willie was to die.

At daybreak the following morning, the Regiment was under arms. The muffled drums were rolling, and the slow notes of the dead march were floating on the wind.

Stately steps were pacing to and fro with stern and measured tread. The hollow square was formed and in the centre stood Willie Campbell, doomed to die.

Stern old soldiers, whose eyes had looked unflinchly on the face of death in a thousand shapes on the field of battle, were now moist with tears.

The prisoner listened with head erect, to the sentence, and bowed his head when the officer had finished.

He stood gazing upon the beautiful morning sun, which shone out in all its glory. Suddenly his erect form was seen to quiver, his head sunk upon his breast, which was convulsed with emotion, the tears forced their way through his fingers as he held his hands over his face.

Was this fear? No, he was thinking of his mother, the poor old mother who loved him so dearly. He was thinking of the fearful shock his fate would cause her; he knew her gentle loving nature so well, that he feared the news would kill her. Mother! mother! mother! came up out of the depths of his manly heart.

It passed, that moment of weakness, and he was the soldier again.

Silently and affectionately he took leave of those around him. He first shook hands with a squad of 10 men who were drawn up in the centre of the square a little distance from himself. This was the firing party, Willie knew their mission. He exchanged a farewell word with each, then he shook hands with the officers, lastly he came to the Colonel who had been sitting on his horse, grimly watching the scene.

"Colonel, won't you say Willie Campbell you're no deserter," said Willie holding out his hand.

The Colonel drew off his glove and grasped the prisoner's hand. He was such a disciplinarian that he would not, in the hearing of the Regiment, say a word to cast reflection upon his superiors, but stooping over his saddle, he said in a hoarse whisper: "You're no deserter at heart, Willie. I have tried to save you, but those who could save you have no heart. You are a true soldier, now let me see you die like one. Good bye, god bless you."

Willie saluted, and submitted himself to the Provost Martial.

"You need not bind my eyes, I shall not flinch," said he, as the provost offered to tie a handkerchief over his eyes.

He was placed by the Castle wall, which formed one side of the square. The firing party took up their position in the front of him. All was as still as the grave, suddenly a loud cry was heard and a great commotion was observed in the ranks. The next moment a boy burst through the men and rushing across the square, threw himself at the prisoner's feet. It was his little brother Charlie the drummer boy.

"Oh Willie! Willie! they shall not shoot you," cried the poor child. "Oh what shall I say to mother? Who is to look after her when you are gone. They shan't kill you," he passionately exclaimed, as he rose up and put his arms around his brother.

"Remove that boy," cried the Provost Marshal in stern tones, but Charlie clung to Willie as they approached.

The prisoner gazed from one to another. "Oh God! I thought the bitterness of death had passed, but this unmans me," he murmured.

They bore the drummer boy off, but he broke from them and rushed to the Colonel.

"Oh, sir," he sobbed, "won't you spare my brother Willie. My father told me that he once saved your life in battle; you won't then, let my father's son die, when a word from you can save him, will you sir? Oh save my brother, and God will reward you for granting the prayer of the poor little drummer boy, who on his knees, humbly begs his brothers' life."

The poor child dropped on his knees as he spoke, and clasped his hands in supplication.

The old Colonel, who had never been known to shed a tear, now wept with emotion. "My lad," he said, "old Alec Douglas would give his right hand to save him, but I cannot. I have no power to set aside the sentence." He motioned the Provost to take Charlie away. But ere they could reach him, he was off again to the prisoner, and there he clung and sobbed as if his young heart would break.

"Oh, Charlie," murmured Willie, "is this keeping your promise? Did you not tell me that you would remain in, until this was over. See, Charlie, you are making me shed tears, and these men may think I am afraid, and presently they will taunt you with it. Now dry your eyes like a good boy and listen to me. I have a message for you. When you see our dear mother, tell her that I died like a man and and a soldier. Be kind and gentle to her, Charlie, when you grow up; remember you are her only boy now, and Charlie, if ever you see Janet, tell her I thought of her in my last moments. Tell her that as I stood with my face to the bullets, I still seemed to hear the words of the old song, we used to sing together, 'Will you remember me?'"

As he spoke, a little pet lamb that belonged to him, came gambolling across the moat, and recognizing its master, came up to be petted.

"There's 'Pert,' Charlie, take care of her my boy. Now kiss me, Charlie, and march away like a brave little soldier."

Charlie embraced him, and allowed himself to be led away.

"Let us get this over quickly, sir," said the prisoner to the Provost Marshal. The latter nodded and gave the men of the firing party some instructions.

The Colonel was gazing intently at the flagstaff on the castle, as if he expected something. He had given orders that if any pardon should arrive, they were to haul down the flag at once, to stay the execution.

"Let me give the word of command, sir," said Willie to the Provost.

"Comrades," he cried in his old way of command, "Comrades, take good aim. Fire a volley—make ready—present—God save the King! Fire!——

"Hold, hold! Down with your rifles—the flag is lowered, his pardon has arrived," cried the old Colonel, spurring up to the firing party.

Too late, for as he spoke, a bright flash shot out of ten rifles; a loud report rang on the morning breeze, and all that was left of poor Willie Campbell was cold and bloody clay.

The pardon came a minute too late, his little lamb was adopted as a regimental pet, and from that day to this, a lamb has continued to march at the head of our regiment. "We continually renew them," said Sergt. Dalgherty.

I thanked the narrator for his interesting story, and promised to spin a yarn about a goat which we had in my regiment, but we will defer the goat for another sketch.

VEGETINE

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Dear Sir.—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine prepared by you. I have been a sufferer with the *Dyspepsia* for over forty years, and have had the *Chronic Diarahœa* for over six months, and have tried most every thing; was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day, and no physician could touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure *Dyspepsia*. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman, and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health, and it is excellent as a blood purifier.

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CANCEROUS HUMORS.

The Doctor's Certificate.

Read it.

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Dear Sir.—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a *Rose Cancer* on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, Vegetine, recommended for *Cancer* and *Cancerous Humors*. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the *Cancer* came out almost bodily.

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Dear Sir.—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction.

S. B. DE PRIEST, M. D., *Druggist*,
Hazleton, Ind.

VEGETINE

Prepared by 229

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

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SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies.

IN the preparation of this remarkable remedy every herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation, whereby the essential medical principle is obtained in vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for use in an organism so delicate as the nasal passages. Yet all snuffs are insoluble compounds of woody fibre; all tinctures, saturated solutions.

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SURPRISING CURE.

Gentlemen.—About twelve years ago, while travelling with Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Troupe as a tenor singer, I took a severe cold and was laid up at Newark, N. J. This cold brought on a severe attack of Catarrh, which I battled with every known remedy for four weeks without avail, and was finally obliged to give up a most desirable position and return home, unable to sing a note. For three years afterwards I was unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh had left my nasal organs and throat so sensitive that the slightest cold would bring on a fresh attack, leaving me prostrated. In this way I continued to suffer. The last attack, the severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruciating pain in my head, was so hoarse as to be scarcely able to speak, and coughed incessantly. I thought I was going into quick consumption, and I firmly believe that had these symptoms continued without relief they would have rendered me an easy victim. When in this distressing condition, I commenced the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, very reluctantly, I confess, as I had tried all the advertised remedies without benefit. The first dose of this wonderful medicine gave me the greatest relief. It is hardly possible for one whose head aches, eyes ache, who can scarcely articulate distinctly on account of the choking accumulations in his throat, to realize how much relief I obtained from the first application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Under its influence, both internal and external, I rapidly recovered, and by an occasional use of the remedy since, have been entirely free from Catarrh, for the first time in twelve years.

Respectfully yours,
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WALTHAM, MASS., Jan. 8, 1876.

P. S.—I purchased the RADICAL CURE of GEO. H. ROGERS, Druggist, Rumford Building.

Each package contains Dr Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

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An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Plaster containing the choicest medicinal Gums and Calsams known to modern Pharmacy.

These Plasters have now been before the public for two years, and, notwithstanding the immense number of remedies in the form of liniments, lotions, pain-curers, and ordinary plasters, they have steadily increased in sale and met with universal approval, as evidenced by over one thousand unsolicited testimonials in our possession. Many remarkable cases have been certified to by well-known citizens in all parts of the United States, copies of which will be sent free of charge to any one desiring them. Improvements, in many ways, have been made, as suggested by experience and use, until it is believed that they are now perfect in every respect, and *the best plaster in the world of medicine.* All we ask from every sufferer in the land is a single trial. The price is 25 cents, although the cost is double that of any other plaster. But, notwithstanding the efforts of the proprietors to make the best plaster in the world for the least money, any similar remedy can be bought, numbers of unscrupulous dealers will be found ready to misrepresent them for *selfish motives* and endeavor to substitute others. If you ask for

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Have it if you have to send to us for it.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BEFORE USING
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GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

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Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. *Glenn's Sulphur Soap* produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts.* It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

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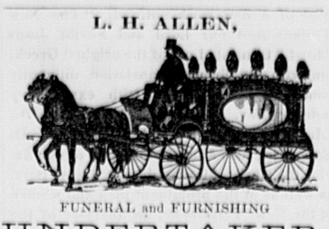

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The all Absorbing Question of the Day is,

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Orders called for. Goods delivered free of charge

Thankful for former patronage of this market, the new proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public favor. 57

163 Main Street. - Woburn.

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B. F. WYER

keeps constantly on hand a full and fresh stock of

Beef, Pork and Mutton,

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SEASONABLE VEGETABLES,

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Mr. Simmons having had a large experience in the fish business, is fully capable of supplying the wants of the public with satisfaction. 59

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From $6.50 to $7.00

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According to Size and Quality.

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Parties teaming their own Coal, and all who wish to buy 197

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Shingles, Clapboards, Laths,

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Spruce Dimensions, Hemlock Boards, and all kinds of Building Materials kept on hand.

LIME, CEMENT AND BRICK,

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Prime Shingles,

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OF ALL KINDS. 66

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Post 33, G. A. R., having recently leased the Hall No. 194 Main St., Woburn (Fox Building, it being the second Hall in size in town), and fitted up the same with two large ante rooms and all modern conveniences, will let it to responsible parties on reasonable terms. Inquire of Trustees, GEO. P. SIMMONS, N. Z. TABOR, J. L. PARKER.